



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 15]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, चरैत 14, 1973/चैत्र 24, 1895

No. 15]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1973/CHAITRA 24, 1895

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administration of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

आदेश

ORDER

नई दिल्ली, 24 फरवरी, 1973

New Delhi, the 24th February, 1973

का० आ० 1030.—यमः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 22-पुन्डरी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री पिरथा सुपुत्र श्री बुर्या, आ० पो० रिहड़ा, तहसील कैथल, जिला करनाल लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा वाञ्छित करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रस्तुत करने में विफल रहने के कारण निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्याख्यान नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री पिरथा की संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा, अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

S.O. 1030.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Pirtha, S/o Burtha, Village & P.O. Rehara, Tehsil Kaithal, District Karnal (Haryana) who was contesting candidate for election to the Haryana Legislative Assembly from 22-Pundri Constituency held in March, 1972, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And Whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Pirtha to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[सं०-हर०/वि०स०/22/72(4)]

[No. HN-LA/22/72(4)]

आदेश

क्र० आ 1031.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिये निर्वाचन के लिए 55-पटौडी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बलवंत सिंह ग्राम इन्चापुरी, उप तहसील पटौदी, तहसील रिवाड़ी, जिला गुडगांव (हरियाणा), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बलवंत सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा द्वारा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० हर०-वि०स०/55/72(5)]

ORDER

S.O. 1031.—WHEREAS the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Balwant Singh of village Inchapuri, Sub-Tehsil Pataudi, Tehsil Rewari, District Gurgaon (Haryana) who was a contesting candidate for election to the Haryana Legislative Assembly from 55-Pataudi constituency held in March, 1972, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

AND WHEREAS, the said candidate, even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

NOW, THEREFORE, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Balwant Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. HN-LA/55/72(5)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 9 मार्च, 1973

क्र० आ 1032—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1972, को हुए महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 238 इन्द्रापुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री काम्बले भानुदास सखाराम स्थान व पी० गेटफाल हवेली तहसील इन्द्रापुर, जिला पूना, महाराष्ट्र लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री काम्बले भानुदास सखाराम को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा

विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० मह०-वि०स०/238/72(7)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1973

S.O. 1032.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kamble Bhanudas Sakhararam, at and post Satephal Haveli, Tal. Indapur, District Poona (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for general election held in March, 1972 to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 238-Indapur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kamble Bhanudas Sakhararam to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order

[No. MT-LA/238/72(7)]

आदेश

दिल्ली 12 मार्च, 1973

क्र० आ 1033.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 28-खेतवाड़ी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मलिक अब्दुल रसूल-मिया, फ्लैट नं० 5/6 अहमद मंसन, पहली मंजिल, 12-आर्थर बण्डर रोड, कोलाबा, बम्बई-5 (महाराष्ट्र) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है,

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मलिक अब्दुल रसूलमिया को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० महाराष्ट्र-वि०स०/28/72(8)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1973

S.O. 1033.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Malik Abdul Rasulmiya, Flat No. 5/6 Ahmed Mansion, 1st Floor, 12 Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba, Bombay-5 (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for general

election held in March, 1972 to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 28-Khetwadi constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Malik Abdul Rasulmiya to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. MT-LA/28/72(8)]

आदेश

क्र.मां० 1034—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मलिक, 1972 को हुए महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 115 बदनरा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अम्बुलकर प्रल्हाद गनपत धनोरा गुराव, तालुका पब जिला अमरावती, महाराष्ट्र लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री अम्बुलकर प्रल्हाद गनपत को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. महारा-वि.सं.०/115/72(9)]

ORDER

S.O. 1034.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Ambulkar Pralhad Ganpat, Dhanora Gurao Taluka & District Amravati (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for election held in March, 1972 to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 115-Badnera constituency, has failed to lodge an account, of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the people Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Ambulkar Pralhad Ganpat to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-LA/115/72(9)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1973

क्र. आ. 1035.—यत्, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए गोवा विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 5 अलडोना निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मोंडेस इसीडोरो जोसे, ई6/62, अराव, पोंबुर्पा अलडोना, पणजी, गोवा लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मोंडेस इसीडोरो जोसे को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. गोवा-वि.स./5/72(1)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1973

S.O. 1035.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mendes Isidoro Jose, E/6/62, Arao, Pomburpa, Aldona, Panaji, Goa, a contesting candidate for election to the Goa, Daman and Diu Legislative Assembly from 5-Aldona Assembly Constituency, held in March, 1972, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Shri Mendes Isidoro Jose to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being, member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of Order.

[No. GOA-LA/5/72(1)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 मार्च, 1973

क्र.मां० 1036.—यत् निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में हुए पंजाब विधान सभा के लिए माधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 5 अयोहर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बलदेव कृष्ण, गली नं० 7, मकान नं० 1346, अयोहर, जिला फिरोज़पुर (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति में अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत्, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बलदेव कृष्ण को मसब के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं पञ्जाब-वि० सं०/5/72(6)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th March, 1973

S.O. 1036.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Baldev Krishan, Street No. 7, House No. 1346, Abohar, District Ferozepur (Punjab) a contesting Candidate for the general election to the Punjab Legislative Assembly form 5-Abohar constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure; and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Baldev Krishan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. PB-LA/5/72(6)]

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1973

का.आ. 1037.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (2) तारीख 30 दिसम्बर, 1972 के पृष्ठ सं. 5814-5815 पर प्रकाशित आयोग के आदेश सं. हर-वि. स./63/72(1), तारीख 21 नवम्बर, 1972 के अंग्रेजी स्थान्तर के पैरा 1 में आए "जिला महेंद्रगढ़" शब्दों के स्थान पर "जिला हिसार" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे तथा उसके हिन्दी स्थान्तर के पैरा 1 में आए "श्री रामचन्द्र ग्राम व पो. आ. मिस्ताथल, तहसील भिवानी, जिला महेंद्रगढ़" शब्दों के स्थान पर "श्री रामचन्द्र, ग्राम व पो. आ. मिस्ताथल, तहसील भिवानी, जिला हिसार" शब्द और उसके पैरा 3 में आए "रामचन्द्र" शब्द के स्थान पर "रामचन्द" शब्द स्थापित किए जाएंगे।

[सं. हर-वि. स./63/72]

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 21st March, 1973

S.O. 1037.—In the Commission's Order No. HN-LA/63/72 (1), dated the 21st November, 1972, published at pages 5814-5815 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30th December, 1972, for the words 'District Mehendragarh' occurring in para 1 of the English version, the words "District Hissar" shall be substituted. For the words 'Shri Ram Chander of village & P.O. Mittathal Tehsil Bhiwani, District Mahendragarh' occurring in para 1 of the Hindi version thereto, the words "Shri Ram Chand of Village & P.O. Mittathal, Tehsil Bhiwani, District Hissar" and for the words 'Ram Chander' occurring in para 3 thereof the words "Ram Chand" shall be substituted.

[No. HN-LA/63/72]

नई दिल्ली 21 मार्च, 1973

का० आ० 1038.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 48) की धारा 13 ग की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 429/अ० नि० द्वीप/71(2) तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न मद सं० 6 पर विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा—

6. "श्री सतीश चन्द्र, सहायक आयुक्त, नानकाउरी।"

[सं० 429/अ० नि० द्वीप/71(2)]

New Delhi, the 21st March, 1973

S.O. 1038.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13C of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in its notification No. 429/A&NI/71(2), dated the 2nd September, 1971, namely:—

For the existing entry at item 6 appended to the said notification the following shall be substituted:—

"Shri Satish Chandra, Assistant Commissioner, Nancowry".

[No. 429/A&NI/71(2)]

का० आ० 1039.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 434/अ० नि० द्वि०/70, तारीख 13 फरवरी, 1971 द्वारा यथा संशोधित उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 434/अ० नि० द्वि०/70, तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

मद (ख) के नीचे की प्रविष्टि, (V) में नाम "श्री एन० चन्द्र-शेखर" निकाल दिया जाएगा।

[सं० 434/अ० नि० द्वीप/70]

S.O. 1039.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in its Notification No. 434/A&NI/70, dated the 1st January, 1971 as amended vide notification No. 434/A&NI/70, dated the 13th February, 1971, namely:—

Under item (b), in entry (v) the name "Shri N. Chandra-sekhar" shall be deleted.

[No. 434/A&NI/70]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1973

का० आ० 1040.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 150 राक्षेणिक निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री केशो भीमजी सुरपम, पो० घा० बन्ना, तालुक व जिला योतमल (महाराष्ट्र), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा सहीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है;

और यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दाखिल किये गये अभ्यावेदन पर विचार के पश्चात् निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम के धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री केशो भीमजी सुरपम को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० म०-वि०-म० 150/72(11)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1973

S.O. 1040.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Keshao Bhimji Surpam, At and Post Nanza, Tq. & District Yeotmal (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for the election held in March, 1972, to the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 150-Ralegaon Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Keshao Bhimji Surpam to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MT-LA/150/72 (11)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1973

का० आ० 1041.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 434/बिहार/71, तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन और किए जाएंगे अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना के साथ मलगन सारणी के स्तम्भ 3 में—

मद सं० 27-बांका के सामने

“श्री अजित कुमार चटर्जी

प्रभार आफिसर, बन्दोबस्त,

भागलपुर।

श्री राजेश्वर प्रसाद मिश्रा,

प्रभार आफिसर, बन्दोबस्त, भागलपुर।

मदर उपखण्ड आफिसर,

भागलपुर

उपखण्ड आफिसर

नौगाछिया।”

प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी।

सं० 434/बिहार/71(16)

ए. एन. सैन, सचिव।

New Delhi, the 2nd April, 1973

S.O. 1041.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in its notification No. 434/BR/71, dated the 5th January, 1971, namely:—

In column 3 of the Table appended to the said notification:—

Against item 27-Banka

“Shri Ajit Kumar Chatterjee, Charge Officer, Bhagalpur Settlement.

Shri Rajeshwar Prasad Sinha, Charge Officer, Bhagalpur Settlement.

Subdivisional Officer, Sadar Bhagalpur.

Subdivisional Officer, Naugachhia”.

shall be added.

[No. 434/BR/71(16)]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1973

का. आ. 1042.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए आन्ध्र प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 209-आसफनगर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कृष्ण, मकान नं. 9-2-49, लांगर हाउस, गोलकाण्डा फोर्ट, हैदराबाद-8 (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गये नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायाधिकृत्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कृष्ण को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. अ. प्र. वि. स./209/72]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1973

S.O. 1042.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Krishna, House No. 9-2-49, Langar Houz, Golconda Fort, Hyderabad-8 (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for general election to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly held in March, 1972 from 209. Asafnagar constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Krishna to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No.AP-LA/209/72]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1973

का. आ. 1043.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 68-मंडी निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री अनन्तराम सुपुत्र श्री वजीरा राम, मां. सुहरा, मंडी शहर, मंडी लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसूचना में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री अनन्तराम को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. हि. प्र.नि.स./68/72(1)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1973

S.O. 1043.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Anant Ram, S/o Shri Wazira Ram, Mohalla Suhra, Mandi Town, Mandi Himachal Pradesh, a contesting candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly from 68-Mandi Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Anant Ram to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. HP-LA/68/72(1)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1973

का.आ. 1044.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 में गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 34 केशोड निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सोलंकी करसन भाई नाथुभाई किरण रेड्डी मेड स्टोरेज, बस स्टैंड के सामने, केशोड, जिला जूनागढ़ (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसूचना में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सोलंकी करसन भाई नाथुभाई को सदन के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. गुज०-वि०स०/34/72(5)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st March, 1973

S.O. 1044.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Solanki Karsanbhai Nathubhai, Kiran Ready made Store, opposite Bus Stand, Keshod, District Junagarh (Gujarat); a contesting candidates for the election held in March, 1972, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 34-Keshod constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Solanki Karsanbhai Nathubhai to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a state for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/34/72(5)]

नई दिल्ली 22 मार्च, 1973

का.आ. 1045.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13-क की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग, गुजरात सरकार के परामर्श से श्री एम०जी०शाह के स्थान पर, गुजरात सरकार के तत्काल आपूर्ति विभाग के सचिव, श्री आर०वी०चन्द्रमौली को उनके द्वारा कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से अपने आदेशों तक गुजरात राज्य के लिए, मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में एतद्वारा नाम निर्देशित करता है।

[सं. 154/गुज०/72]

वी. एन. भारद्वाज, सचिव।

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1973

S.O. 1045.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Gujarat, hereby nominates Shri R. V. Chandramouli, Secretary, Civil Supplies Department to the Government of Gujarat, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Gujarat from the date he takes over and until further orders vice Shri M.G. Shah.

[No. 154/GJ/72]

B. N. BHARDWAJ, Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 मार्च, 1973

का.आ. 1046.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए बिहार विधान-सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 301 रांची निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री मोहन लाल पाठक, किशोर गज, पो० आ० तथा जिला रांची, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री मोहन लाल पाठक को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं-बिहार-वि०सं०/301/72(3)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th March, 1973

S.O. 1046.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Mohan Lal Pathak, Kishor Ganj, P.O. & District Ranchi, a contesting candidate for general election held in March, 1972 to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 301-Ranchi constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Mohan Lal Pathak to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. BR-LA/301/72(3)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1973

क्र०प्र० 1047.—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1972 को हुए मैसूर विधान सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 73 मल्लेश्वरम् निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री एच० एस० शशिभूषण, 196/1, क्रॉस, गंधीनगर बंगलोर-9 लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अंदर तथा रीति में अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे है,

और, यत, उक्त, उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात् निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री एस० एस० शशिभूषण को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० मैसूर-वि०सं०/73/72]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1973

S.O. 1047.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri H.S. Sasibhusan, 196/1, VI Cross, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9, a contesting candidate for general election to the Mysore Legislative Assembly from 73-Malleswaram constituency held in March, 1972, has failed to lodge an

account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri H.S. Sasibhusan to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. MY-LA/73/72]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1973

क्र. आ. 1048.—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 को हुए लोक सभा के लिए राधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 11-बंगलोर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री दारैराज, टी. नं. 224, ओल्ड मार्केट रोड, बंगलोर-1 लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति में अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत: उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गये अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री दारैराज को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं. मैसूर-लो.स./11/71]

वी. नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1973

S.O. 1048.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Dorairaj, T. No. 224, Old Market Road, Bangalore-1, a contesting candidate for the General Election to the House of the People from 11-Bangalore constituency, held in March, 1971 has failed to lodge the account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, after considering the Representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Dorairaj, T. to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MY-HP/11/71]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विधि, न्याय एवं कम्पनी कार्य संचालन
(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1973

का० प्रा० 1049.—एकाधिकार एवं निबंधनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैमर्स सिमको मीटर्स लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र 280/1970 दिनांक 26/10/1970) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिभूषित करती है।

[संख्या 22/8/71-एम०-2]

एम० बलरामन, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1973

S.O. 1049.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. SIMCO METERS LTD: under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 280/1970 dated the 26th October 1970).

[F. No. 22/8/71-M.II]

S. BALARAMAN, Under Secy.

गृह संचालन

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी 1973

का० प्रा० 1050.—यतः विधि-विरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का 37) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1 सितम्बर, 1972 को "नागा नेशनल काउंसिल", "फेडरल गवर्नमेंट आफ नागालैंड", "नागा आर्मी", "किम हाओ" (अपर हाउस) और "ततार होहो" (असेम्बली आफ रेप्रेजेंटेटिव्स) और "फेडरल सुप्रीम कोर्ट" और उसके अन्तर्गत अन्य निकायों को विधिविरुद्ध संगम घोषित किया था;

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 16 सितम्बर, 1972 को एक विधिविरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिकरण गठित किया था जिनमें केवल गोहाटी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश श्री महेन्द्र चन्द्र पाठक थे ;

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त संगठनों की विधिविरुद्ध संगमों के रूप में घोषणा के विवाचक को 28 सितम्बर, 1972 को उक्त अधिकरण को यह न्यायनिर्णय करने के प्रयोजन के लिए कि उपर्युक्त घोषणा करने के लिए पर्याप्त कारण था या नहीं, निर्देशित किया था;

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिकरण ने 13 फरवरी, 1973 को आदेश दिया था ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिकरण के उक्त आदेश को प्रकाशित करती है, अर्थात् --

आदेश

विधि विरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिकरण के समक्ष

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1973

S.O. 1050.—WHEREAS the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967), declared on the 1st September, 1972, the "Naga National Council", "Federal Government of Nagaland", "Naga Army", "Kimho" (Upper House) and "Tatar Hoho" (Assembly of Representatives) and "Federal Supreme Court" and other bodies under it, to be unlawful associations;

And whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act, constituted on the 16th September, 1972, the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal, consisting of Mr. Justice Mahendra Chandra Pathak Judge of the Gauhati High Court;

And whereas, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, referred the issue of the declaration of the said organisations as unlawful associations to the said Tribunal on the 28th September, 1972 for the purpose of adjudicating whether or not there was sufficient cause for making the aforesaid declaration;

And whereas the said Tribunal, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the said Act, made an Order on the 13th February, 1973;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section (4) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said Order of the said Tribunal namely :—

K. S. PURI, Dy. Secy.

No. 1/21/72-Poll(K)

BEFORE THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) TRIBUNAL.

Reference under Section 4 (1) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (Act 37 of 1967).

In re : NAGA NATIONAL COUNCIL AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

Present :

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.C. Pathak.

Appearances :

For the Naga National Council & other associations—None appears.

For the Central Government—Mr. A.R. Barthakur, Advocate.

For the State of Nagaland—Mr. S. K. Ghose, Advocate General, Nagaland. Mr. A.R. Barthakur, Senior Govt. Advocate & Mr. H.K. Sema, Junior Govt. Advocate Nagaland.

Place of sitting—Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi.

Dates of Hearing—5th, 6th and 8th February, 1973.

Date of Order—13th February, 1973.

ORDER

This is a Reference to the Tribunal under Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (No. 37 of 1967), hereinafter referred to as 'the Act'.

Under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Act of the Central Government has published the following notification in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated 1st September, 1972.

[सं० 1/21/72-राजनीतिक (क)]

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1972

S.O. 569(E).—Whereas the Naga National Council (hereinafter referred to as the Council):—

- (i) has openly declared as its objective the formation of an independent Nagaland, comprising the State of Nagaland and the adjacent Naga-inhabited areas of Assam, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as the said areas),
- (ii) has raised an armed force, namely, the so-called Naga Army, and has set up, and is using, the organisations specified in the Schedule below to achieve the said objective and to bring about the secession of the said areas from the Union of India;
- (iii) is, in furtherance of its objective aforesaid, employing the so-called Naga Army in attacking the Security Forces, the Civil Government and the citizens in the said areas and indulging in acts, such as arson, looting, intimidation of the civil population and forcible collection of funds and food-stuffs;
- (iv) has, to achieve its objective aforesaid, maintained contacts, through the so-called Federal Government of Nagaland, with foreign countries, with a view to securing financial and armed assistance and training facilities for the so-called Naga Army; and
- (v) has instigated, advised and aided certain individuals and groups in the north-eastern region of India, with the object of developing a co-ordinated insurgency movement to achieve secession of the said region from the Union of India;

AND whereas the Central Government is of opinion that for the reasons aforesaid, the Council and the other organisations specified in the Schedule below are unlawful associations;

AND whereas the Central Government is further of opinion that because of the repeated acts of violence and attacks of the so-called Naga Army on the Security Forces and on the civil population, it is necessary to declare the Council and the other organisations aforesaid to be unlawful with immediate effects;

NOW, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967), the Central Government hereby declares the Naga National Council and the other organisations specified in the Schedule below, to be unlawful associations and in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (3) of that section directs that this notification shall, subject to any order that may be made under section 4 of the said Act, have effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE

1. Federal Government of Nagaland.
2. Naga Army.
3. Kimbo (Upper House) and Tatar (Hoho Assembly of Representatives).
4. Federal Supreme Court and other bodies under it.

[F. No. 1/21/72-POLL (K)]

T. C. A. SRINIVASAVARADAN, Jt. Secy.

By Notification No. S.O. 600 (E) published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 16th September, 1972, the Central Government has constituted the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Act.

Accordingly the reference has been made under sub-section (1) of Section 4 to the Tribunal for the purpose of adjudicating whether or not there is sufficient cause for declaring the associations in question unlawful as declared by the aforesaid Notification No. S.O. 569(E) dated 1st September, 1972.

The reference accompanied by the documents mentioned in Rule 5 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Rules, 1968, 2GI 73—2

was received by the Tribunal on 29.9.72 within time as required by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Act.

On receipt of the reference the Tribunal called upon the associations affected by the Notification in writing to show cause within 30 days from the date of the service of such notice, why the associations mentioned in the notification should not be declared unlawful, as required by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Act. Notices were issued and service was effected as provided under Rule 6 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Rules 1968, hereinafter referred to as the Rules. Service of notices was also effected in the manner provided under Rule 4(a) of the Rules.

On 16-11-72 Mr. S. K. Ghose Advocate General, Nagaland, Mr. A. R. Barthakur, Senior Government Advocate, Nagaland and Mr. H. K. Sema, Junior Government Advocate, Nagaland have entered appearance on behalf of the State of Nagaland. Mr. A. R. Barthakur, Advocate also has entered appearance on behalf of the Union of India. Notices were duly served but no cause has been shown on behalf of the associations declared unlawful. An affidavit sworn by the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi has been filed in the Reference. By order dated 9-1-1973, the hearing of the Reference was fixed on 5th February, 1973 at New Delhi. The Tribunal sat at New Delhi in Committee Room No. F, Vigyan Bhawan. At the time of hearing also none appeared on behalf of the associations declared unlawful. On 5-2-1973 after hearing the learned Advocates, two issues were framed which were modified on 6-2-1973 on further hearing the learned Advocates. The following are the issues framed:—

ISSUES

1. Whether or not, there is sufficient cause for declaring the associations, namely—

- (a) The Naga National Council,
- (b) Federal Govt. of Nagaland,
- (c) Naga Army,
- (d) Kimhao (Upper House) and Tatar Hoho (Assembly of Representatives), and
- (e) Federal Supreme Court and other bodies under it, to be unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967?

2. Whether the declaration made in the Notification No. S.O. 569(E) under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary dated 1st September, 1972 may be confirmed or is liable to be cancelled?

Two witnesses have been examined on behalf of the Government of India and 43 documents have been made exhibits on 6-2-1973 and arguments heard on 8-2-1973.

Issue No. 1

It will be convenient to notice the relevant provisions of the Act at this stage.

Section 2—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "association" means any combination or body of individuals;
- (d) "secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union" includes the assertion of any claim to determine whether such part will remain a part of the territory of India;

(f) "unlawful activity", in relation to an individual or association, means any action taken by such individual or association (whether by committing an act or by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible representation or otherwise),—

- (i) which is intended, or supports any claim, to bring about, on any ground whatsoever, the secession of a part of the territory of India or the secession of a part of the territory of India

from the Union, or which incites any individual or group of individuals to bring such cession or secession;

- (ii) which disclaims, questions, disrupts or is intended to disrupt the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India;

(g) "unlawful association" means any association—

- (i) which has for its object any unlawful activity, or which encourages or aids persons to undertake any unlawful activity or of which the members undertake such activity; or
- (ii) which has for its object any activity is punishable under section 153A or Section 153B of the Indian Penal Code, or which encourages or aids persons to undertake any such activity, or of which the members undertake any such activity;

Provided that nothing contained in sub-clause (ii) shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

"Section 3—

(1) If the Central Government is of opinion that any association is, or has become, an unlawful association, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare such association to be unlawful.

(2) Every such notification shall specify the grounds on which it is issued and such other particulars as the Central Government may consider necessary :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall require the Central Government to disclose any fact which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose.

(3) No such notification shall have effect until the Tribunal has, by an order made under section 4, confirmed the declaration made therein and the order is published in the Official Gazette :

Provided that if the Central Government is of opinion that circumstances exist which render it necessary for that Government to declare an association to be unlawful with immediate effect, it may, for reasons to be stated in writing, direct that the notification shall, subject to any order that may be made under section 4, have effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette."

* * *

"Section 4—

(1) Where any association has been declared unlawful by a notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3, the Central Government shall, within thirty days from the date of the publication of the notification under the said sub-section, refer the notification to the Tribunal for the purpose of adjudicating whether or not there is sufficient cause for declaring the association unlawful.

(2) On receipt of a reference under sub-section (1), the Tribunal shall call upon the association affected by notice in writing to show cause, within thirty days from the date of the service of such notice, why the association should not be declared unlawful;

(3) After considering the cause, if any, shown by the association or the office-bearers or members thereof, the Tribunal shall hold an inquiry in the manner specified in section 9 and after calling for such further information as it may consider necessary from the Central Government or from any office-bearer or member of the association, it shall decide whether or not there is sufficient cause for declaring the association to be unlawful and make as expeditiously as possible and in any case within a period of six months from the date of the issue of the notification under sub-section (1) of section 3, such order as it may deem fit either confirming the declaration made in the notification or cancelling the same.

(4) The order of the Tribunal made under sub-section (3) shall be published in the Official Gazette."

"Section 5—

(5) Subject to the provisions of section 9, the Tribunal shall have power to regulate its own procedure in all

matters arising out of the discharge of its functions including the place or places at which it will hold its sittings.

(6) The Tribunal shall, for the purpose of making an inquiry under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, while trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the summoning and enforcing the attendance of any witness and examining him on oath;
- (b) the discovery and production of any document or other material object producible as evidence;
- (c) the reception of evidence on affidavits;
- (d) the requisitioning of any public record from any court or office;
- (e) the issuing of any commission for the examination of witness."

"Section 9—Subject to any rules that may be made under this Act, the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal in holding any inquiry under sub-section (3) of section 4 or by a Court of the District Judge in disposing of any application under sub-section (4) of section 7 or sub-section (8) of section 8 shall, so far as may be, be the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the investigation of claims and the decision of the Tribunal or the Court of the District Judge, as the case may be, shall be final."

In the instant case, the Central Government in exercise of the powers under sub-section (1) of Section 3 has declared the associations mentioned below unlawful by a notification in the Official Gazette and the grounds on which the said associations have been declared unlawful have been specified in the notification which has been quoted herein above.

The Central Government has declared the following organisations as unlawful under the Act :

- (1) The Naga National Council.
- (2) Federal Government of Nagaland.
- (3) Naga Army.
- (4) Kimhao (Upper House) and Tatar Hoho (Assembly of Representatives).
- (5) Federal Supreme Court and other bodies under it.

Tribunal has now to consider whether on the materials produced before it, there is sufficient cause for declaring the aforesaid organisations unlawful.

From the affidavit filed on behalf of the Union of India the following facts appear:

The Naga National Council (hereinafter briefly called NNC) was formed in 1946 with the object of promoting the welfare of the Nagas. Angami Zapu Phizo (hereinafter called Phizo) was one among those who joined the NNC in 1946. Soon after Phizo started spreading the demand for independence for the Nagas and he tried to influence the NNC for adopting that demand. Phizo declared on his part that the Nagas had become independent on August 14, 1947. A sizeable section in NNC opposed Phizo's attempts to change the NNC into a secessionist organisation. In March 1948, however, Phizo succeeded in becoming a member of the Working Committee of the NNC. In June, 1948 he resigned from the NNC and tried to set up a rival organisation called "The Naga Clans Council". In view of his activities prejudicial to the maintenance of public order and security, Phizo was arrested and detained under the West Bengal Security Act and the Assam Maintenance of Public Order Act in July-August, 1949. He was released on August 10, 1949 and he resumed his activities and also joined the NNC. In December 1950 he succeeded in becoming the President of NNC. In 1951 Phizo claimed that the NNC had conducted a so-called plebiscite on the issue of an independent Nagaland in which the Nagas allegedly had voted for independence. Some sections of the Naga villagers under the pressure from the NNC refused to pay house tax or to cooperate with the government. The NNC also started adopting violent means and many of its leaders went underground.

An organised armed body variously known as Naga Safe Guards, Naga Country Guards and Naga Home Guards were formed which is subsequently known as the so-called Naga Army which was constituted in January 1964 to achieve the object of an independent Nagaland. The members of the said armed bodies equipped themselves initially with the arms and ammunition derived from World War II dumps. In 1954 the NNC organised a campaign of violence and terrorism in the course of which law-abiding and peaceful people were the victims. Phizo continued to stir violence and this led to a rift in the NNC and consequently a number of its members formed a liberal group under T. Sakhrie, General Secretary NNC. At this Phizo retaliated by having T. Sakhrie kidnapped and brutally murdered on January 19, 1956. Phizo and some others are still absconding accused in that case.

In March 1956 Phizo announced the formation of the so-called Federal Government of Nagaland and he announced on May 1, 1956 that the NNC stood dissolved and that the Federal Government of Nagaland (hereinafter briefly referred as 'FGN') was the single and lone authority to which all Nagas should owe their allegiance. The NNC was, however, not disbanded. It was again revived formally at a meeting at Viswema (Kohima District) on May 21 and 22, 1965. According to the so-called Yehzabo (1968), the constitution of the FUN, the "NNC shall be the only recognised political institution in Nagaland." The NNC has continued ever since and tried to establish an independent Nagaland.

That a large majority of the Nagas did not approve of Phizo's secessionist demand and of his violent movement. Persistent efforts have been made by the peace loving Naga leaders to find out a solution which would fulfil the genuine aspirations of the Naga people to develop and grow according to their genius. With that objective, firstly a separate administrative unit known as the Naga Hills-Tuensang Area was formed on December 1, 1957 and later on on the 1st December, 1963 the State of Nagaland was inaugurated. The NNC and its followers resorted to the use of violence to obstruct these developments. Dr. Imkongliha Ao, who had been elected Chairman of the preliminary de-facto legislative body of Nagaland was brutally murdered by the underground Nagas on August 22, 1961. The underground also resorted to the use of violence and intimidatory tactics to obstruct the first election held to the Nagaland State Assembly between January 10 and January 16, 1964 and also the subsequent general elections.

Persistent efforts were made for establishing peace and order in Nagaland and as a result an agreement for suspension of operation from September 6, 1964 in Nagaland as well as the three Sub-divisions of Manipur, namely, Ukhrul, Tamenglong and Mao was entered upon. The Government of India agreed to suspend jungle operations, raiding of camps of the underground, patrolling beyond 1000 yards of security posts, searching of villages, aerial action, arrests and imposition of labour by way of punishment. The underground set up on their part, undertook to refrain from sniping and ambushing, illegal imposition of fines, kidnapping and recruiting, sabotage activities, raiding and firing at the security posts, towns and administrative centres, and approaching within 1000 yards of the security posts. The underground also gave the assurance that they would refrain from moving with arms or in uniforms in towns and villages or parading with arms in inhabited areas. They further gave an assurance that no arms would be imported from abroad by the underground during the period of stoppage of operations. The Government of India and the underground have since been extending the period of suspension of operations and the last unilateral extension made by the Government of India was valid till the 31st August, 1972. But the underground have in grave violation of their assurances, indulged in wanton acts of violence against person and property and have sought to overawe, by force, the Government established by law.

On his part Phizo continued to make attempts to give some concrete shape to his independence movement. Accordingly in September 1954 he announced the formation of the People's Sovereign Republic of Free Nagaland (in Tuensang) and in March 1956, of the Naga Central Government. By August 1957, the Naga Central Government established different departments. On October 6, 1959, the Naga Central Government was redesignated the "Naga

Federal Government" or the "Federal Government of Nagaland".

The Federal Government of Nagaland framed a so-called constitution (Yehzabo) of its own. A copy of it has been filed as Annexure I to the affidavit and a copy of the constitution also has been exhibited as Ext. I in the case. Phizo organised armed bands to back his movement with force of arms. On March 22, 1956 he announced the formation of the Naga Home Guards (NHG). Prior to this, (Late) Kaito Sema had already organised the Naga Safe Guards (NSG) and collected arms, ammunition and fines from various areas of Nagaland. On November 8, 1956, Kaito Sema was appointed the Chief, and the NSG and NHG were merged into what was called the Naga Country Guards. In March 1957, the old expression Naga Home Guards, was again adopted for the underground armed wing. On January 3, 1964 the armed wing was further reorganised and designated as the Naga Army. Kaito Sema was appointed Keya Kilonser (self-styled Defence Minister) and Mowu Angami the Chief of the Naga Army. The Naga Army is divided into three commands. Northern, Western and Central, eight Brigades and 28 Battalions. The Commands have been placed under a so-called GOC, and a system of military hierarchy and command evolved. In addition, there is another secret wing of the Naga Army known as the Security Command, whose main task is to organise sabotage, assassinations and the traffic of Naga Army gangs abroad.

In the initial stages, the Naga underground collected arms and ammunition from the World War II dumps in Nagaland and of the neighbouring areas of Burma. This military stock was supplemented by the arms and ammunition looted from the Indian Security Forces. Later, the Naga Army started sending gangs for military training and arms aid etc. to the erstwhile East Pakistan and China. As a result they have an appreciable stock of military hardware and stores (including sophisticated modern automatic arms, explosives, wireless equipment, etc.). The Naga Army freely resorts to conscription methods for obtaining recruits. Quotas are fixed for each village and recruits taken on pain of punishment. Kidnapping of suitable young men is another method of recruitment.

That the Naga underground have indulged in murders, lootings, sabotage, extortions, kidnappings, etc., on an extensive scale in Nagaland and Manipur and the bordering areas of Assam State. Figures in respect of the year since 1964 are in Annexure II to the affidavit. In addition to that since 1956 more than 350 personnel of the Security Forces have lost their lives in encounters with Naga underground and ambushes and raids conducted by the latter. The Naga underground engineered sabotage on trains and rail-tracks, resulting in serious loss of life and property. A list of such incidents is at Annexure III to the affidavit.

In 1956 some Naga leaders (such as, Kapewekho Angami and Khodao Lotha) visited the erstwhile East Pakistan. Mowu Angami (who later became self-styled C-in-C of the Naga Army) was arrested on August 10, 1957 in Cachar district (Assam) while returning from the erstwhile East Pakistan. In 1957 the erstwhile East Pakistan authorities invited Zhekuto Sema, the self-styled Director of Intelligence of the underground to visit Pakistan. Zhekuto Sema was killed in an encounter while returning from the erstwhile East Pakistan in July 1958. On October 31, 1958, Jernkokba, the self-styled Prime Minister of the FGN, addressed a letter to the Prime Minister of Pakistan expressing their sympathetic feelings. He also requested the Government of Pakistan to give publicity to the cause of the Nagas. In December, 1958, a Naga "Tell-out Mission" was sent to the erstwhile East Pakistan under the leadership of Akhalu to establish a firm line of land communication between Nagaland and Pakistan. In January 1959 another emissary of the Naga rebels, Tading Pao was captured. He carried with him a letter from the self-styled FGN President to the President of Pakistan, authorising him to draw Rs. 10,000 as aid from Pakistan. While several small groups visited erstwhile East Pakistan for arms and ammunition between 1958 and 1961, it was on May 1, 1962 that a sizeable gang of underground Nagas (150) led by (Late) Kaito Sema, the then Naga Army Chief, crossed over to the erstwhile East Pakistan. This batch stayed in erstwhile East Pakistan up to January, 1968 for receiving training in the handling of bombs, firing of 2 inch mortars, IMGs and rifles and the use of

high explosives for sabotage purposes. When this gang was receiving training in the erstwhile East Pakistan, Phizo visited Karachi on May 20, 1962 and subsequently the erstwhile East Pakistan. Other gangs of underground Nagas visited the erstwhile East Pakistan for military training and material assistance, such as the gangs led by Dusoi Chakesang (October 1963-March/April 1964), Yeveto Sema (January 1964-June/July 1964) and Zuheto Sema (October/November 1964-August/September 1965). The Naga-Pak collusion was further brought to light when, following the liberation of Bangladesh the Indian Army captured Thimouselie (self-styled C-in-C of the Naga Army) along with self-styled Brig. Neidelie Angami and two others of their staff at Dacca on December 22, 1971.

The Naga rebels then turned to China and made organised efforts to draw arms aid and material assistance from China. The movement of Naga gangs to China commenced in November, 1966. The first gang to China was led by Thimouselie and included Th. Muivah (General Secretary, NNC, designated self-styled FGN's Ambassador Plenipotentiary to the People's Republic of China). It returned to Nagaland in January 1968, laden with arms ammunition and military material. Th. Muivah, however, stayed back in China (and returned to India only during 1972).

On June 7, 1968 the China-trained Nagas ambushed a Security Forces patrol in this area and inflicted casualties. The camp was, however, captured by the Security Forces. Some arms and a number of documents were seized which gave conclusive proof of the underground Nagas' collusion with China. The China-trained Nagas had received weapons and other (guerilla) military training in the use of 60 mm mortars, MMGs, Rocket launchers, signals, mines, explosives and demolition, LMGs, SMGs, rifles, grenades, etc. They were also put through a musketry test. Lectures were delivered on the tactics of guerilla warfare, war of Chinese liberation, Vietnam War, Sino-Indian conflict 1962, Mao's Thought and the philosophy of communism. In December 1967 another large Naga gang, led by Mowu Angami (self-styled C-in-C of the Naga Army) and Isak Swu left Nagaland for China. This gang was trained mainly at the Tengchung camp in Yunnan province, China. It returned to Nagaland in March 1969 and the bulk of the China-trained Nagas was captured by the Security Forces along with a big consignment of arms and ammunition. Attempts continued to send further Naga gangs to China. Since 1963, the Nagas engaged in negotiations with the disaffected Mizos, Paites and Baites for forging a united front. The aim was to form a common organisation "Maminga" of the restive tribals of Manipur (Ma), Mizo Hills (Mi) and Nagas (Nga). In December 1965 (late) Tunkhopum Baite, self-styled President, Baite National Covenant Council and Chin National Army leaders (whose aim was to achieve a sovereign Chin land) brought a message from Pakistan that Pakistan would welcome gangs of Nagas, Mizos, Paites and Baites for military training as also arms and other material aid. In 1966, Tunkhopum Baite took a batch of Mizo volunteers to the erstwhile East Pakistan. The links between the Paites and the Baites on the one hand and the Mizo on the other were snapped when the Mizo National Front (of rebel Mizos) tried to impose its authority on the Paites and the Baites inhabiting the north-eastern areas of Mizoram and the adjoining areas of Manipur. Differences also developed between the Mizo rebels and Tunkhopum Baite, culminating in the murder of Tunkhopum Baite in 1967. The friendly links between the underground Nagas and Mizo rebels continued. Towards the end of 1966, the FGN agreed to exchange representatives with the Mizoram Government and the self-styled Major Lalhuna of the Mizo Intelligence Service was sent to Nagaland in 1967 to discuss joint military operations with the Naga Army and facilities for the Mizo rebels to accompany the China-going Naga Army gangs. In 1967 the FGN gave the Mizo some arms and ammunition.

The underground Nagas established direct contact with the People's Republic of China in early 1967 when Thimouselie and Th. Muivah entered Yunnan with a Naga Army gang. By mid-1968, China promised to assist the Nagas (as also other rebel and disgruntled tribals of NE India) to form a separate region outside India. China has been closely guiding the Naga underground. In pursuance of China's advice, the FGN has been trying to broad-base its movement by actively supporting and guiding other disaffected elements. On July 10, 1967 during a visit, Th. Muivah (and some other Nagas) met Lalhminghanga (self-styled Foreign Minister of the so-called Mizoram Government) at Dacca.

On April 15, 1968 the self-styled FGN President addressed Laldenga, self-styled President of the so-called Mizoram Government, (a copy of the letter attached as Annexure V to the affidavit) and informed him that the FGN would send another gang of Naga Army personnel to the erstwhile East Pakistan through the Mizo Hills. The FGN President wanted that the Pak-going Naga gang should be provided an escort of Mizo National Army personnel for safe passage.

Since 1969 the underground Nagas have been trying to forge an understanding with the extremist Meiteis belonging to the so-called Revolutionary Government of Manipur and the United National Liberation Front. The underground Nagas have promised military training facilities, besides arms aid, to the extremist Meiteis. Earlier, the underground Nagas had struck an understanding with the (now defunct) Meitei State Committee (formed in 1966) with the object of having a Meitei State, comprising the valley areas of Manipur as one of the constituent States of an Independent Greater Nagaland.

Even in 1972 the violent activities of the Naga underground continued. A list of the incidents during the year 1972 is shown in Annexure IV to the affidavit.

With the liberation of Bangladesh, the underground have, no doubt, lost an important source of aid and assistance, and it has led to general demoralisation in the ranks of the rebels and they are in a state of disarray. But to refurbish their sagging movement, they have been resorting to adventurist tactics during the recent months and have plans to step up such activities. On August 8, 1972 a Naga Army group ambushed the Chief Minister of Nagaland and his party while they were returning to Kohima from Dimapur, at a place about 5 miles from Kohima town. Two policemen and one driver were killed. One Sub-Inspector of Police and the daughter of Shri H. Sema, the Nagaland Chief Minister, received bullet injuries.

The above facts are briefly disclosed in the affidavit filed on behalf of the Union of India and these are sworn to be true to informations received from official records. These facts are not denied or contested in the reference by any of the associations affected by the notification or by any member thereof.

P.W. 1, Heso Mao is a Deputy Superintendent of Police, Special Branch, Nagaland. He was appointed in April 22, 1966 and prior to that he worked in the I.B. Delhi which post he resigned and joined the Nagaland Police. He states on oath that his duty is to collect intelligence from the anti-national elements in Nagaland. In course of carrying out his duties he had collected a number of documents relating to the underground organisations which have been declared illegal. The witness states that he was born and brought up in Nagaland and many of the underground workers are well-known to him particularly Mr. Lorho, Finance Secretary and Mr. Beso, Information Publicity Minister of the so-called Federal Naga Government. That Mhiasi was the former President and Zasi Huire is the present President of the FNG. That he knows most of the leaders of the underground set-up, Beseto is the Home Minister of the Federal Government of Nagaland. He started collecting materials from the underground set-up since he joined Nagaland Police. He used to meet some of the underground leaders and he used to meet very frequently the Federal Government's Representative Peace Member Phanitphang. He used to see the documents of the underground frequently.

Ext. 1 is Yehzabo (constitution) of the so-called Federal Government of Nagaland, which was obtained by P.W. 1 from Midan Peyu (Commissioner) an underground of the Sepo Maranth. Ext. 1(1) is the cyclostyled signature of Z. Ramyo, Chairman of the National Assembly of the underground and Ext. 1(2) is the cyclostyled signature of G. Mhiasi the so-called president of Nagaland. The preamble to Yehzabo (constitution) Ext. 1, reads as follows:—

"We, the people of Nagaland, solemnly acknowledging that the sovereignty over this earth and the entire universe belongs to Almighty God alone, and the authority of the people to be exercised in the territory is a sacred trust from God, who sustained our forefathers, the National workers and our people through the years of trial, and having our attachment to the truth of popular sovereignty as declared on March 22, 1956, and the articles contained in the provisional Yehzabo of 1962, to establish national institutions based on the common

ideals of democracy, equality, justice, liberty and fraternity among the people composing it, do hereby adopt in our National Assembly the (amended) Yehzabo of Nagaland this Twenty Fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred and sixty eight."

Some of the relevant articles of the so-called Yehzabo (constitution) (Ext. 1) of the rebel Nagas are quoted below:—

Article 1—The territory of Nagaland shall comprise all the territories inhabited by the indigenous Naga Tribes and such other territories as Tatar Hoho may, by law, admit on such terms and conditions as it deems fit.

Article 8—The name of the National Government shall continue to be called "THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND."

Article 9—There shall be put one citizenship throughout Nagaland, that is to say, there shall be no citizenship of the Unit as distinct from that of the Union.

Article 19—The Executive power of the Federal Government of Nagaland shall be vested in the President and shall be exercised by him with the Council of Kiloners in accordance with the provisions of this Yehzabo and laws.

Article 30(a)—The President shall be the Supreme Commander of Armed Forces of Nagaland, and

(b) In exercise of his powers as Supreme Commander, the President shall have power to issue directives for disposition of Armed Forces, for planning and execution of military campaigns, to deal with emergencies like foreign invasion and any matter appertaining to the conduct of war.

Article 43—There shall be a Council of Kiloners, with equal status, to aid and advise the President in exercise of his powers and functions.

Article 51—There shall be a Federal Parliament consisting of two Houses known as Kimhao (Upper House) and Tatar Hoho (Assembly of Representatives).

Article 89—There shall be a Federal Supreme Court of Nagaland consisting of a Chief Justice and four other Judges.

Article 101—There shall be a Regional Council for each Region consisting of members elected by Sub-Regional Councils.

Article 107—There shall be an Executive Head in a Region called Midan Peyu.

Article 116—There shall be a Sub-Regional Council in every Sub-Region and a Sub-Regional Council be composed of the representatives of village Councils.

Article 117—The Village Council shall, in the Sub-Regional Council, be represented by its Runa Peyu or any person authorised in this behalf.

Article 118(a)—The Sub-Regional Council shall have the local administrative powers in the area under the direction of the Regional Council, and the administrative power for the Sub-Regional Unit shall be exercised by the Raju Peyu as its Administrative Head.

Article 121—There shall be a Regional Court for each Region.

Article 129—There shall be a Sub-Regional Court for each Sub-Region and the number of Judges shall be determined by the Regional Council.

Article 133—The Village Court shall be the lowest judicial Court in Nagaland, and the administration of justice shall be regulated according to their customs, traditions and usages.

Article 137—The Federal Government of Nagaland shall maintain a standing National Army.

Article 138—The organisation for defence shall be regulated by the Tatar Hoho in consideration of the situation prevalent in the Country.

Article 139—The Federal Government of Nagaland shall maintain Diplomatic Relations with all Nations.

Article 141—Christianity and Naga Religion are recognised Religions in Nagaland.

Article 143—The Naga National Council shall be the only recognised political institution in Nagaland."

On consideration of the evidence of P.W. 1 there is no scope for doubt that he got Ext. 1 from the Midan Peyu (Commissioner), an officer of the so-called Federal Government of Nagaland. Ext. 1 is the so-called constitution adopted by the Naga National Council. On careful consideration of the contents of Ext. 1, some of which have been quoted hereinabove, it is quite clear that the declared object of the Naga National Council is to establish an independent Nagaland outside India. The Naga National Council in furtherance of their objective has sought to establish a parallel Government as opposed to the Government of India established by law. It is quite apparent from the contents of Ext. 1 that the Naga National Council has openly declared as its objective the formation of an independent Nagaland comprising the State of Nagaland and the adjacent areas of Assam, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh predominantly inhabited by Nagas. The associations namely:— (a) The Naga National Council, (b) Federal Government of Nagaland, (c) Naga Army otherwise called (Naga) National Army, (d) Kimhao (Upper House) and Tatar Hoho (Assembly of Representatives) and (e) Federal Supreme Court and other bodies under it, which have been declared unlawful by the Central Government Notification No. S. O. 569 (E) are organisations accepted by and or formed under the so-called Yehzabo (constitution) of the so-called independent Nagaland of the rebel Nagas. The Naga National Council and the other associations declared unlawful by the Notification in question have the clear object of secession of a part of the territory of India from the Indian Union.

P.W. 1 states that Ext. 3 is the photostat copy of a letter addressed by G. Mhiasi, President of the Federal Government of Nagaland to the President of the Government of Mizoram. On examination of Ext. 3 it is found that G. Mhiasi President of Nagaland has addressed this letter dated Oking the 15th April, 1968 to the President, Government Mizoram. The contents of the letter may be quoted:—

"Federal Government of Nagaland

To

The President,

Government of Mizoram,

Your Excellency,

My Government shall be sending another batch of over 300 Naga Army personnel through Mizoram in the immediate future. I would therefore suggest that your Government would please get ready with 100 of your boys to accompany them to our destination.

This batch, as far as I understand, will not be well equipped with arms so please make arrangements from your side to escort them to the border. You may please conduct all official business in this connection with Mr. L. Hrang Chin of Tengnupal who will be the Liaison Officer.

Wishing your best of everything.

Yours sincerely,

G. Mhiasi,
President of Nagaland."

The letter Ext. 3 bears the seal of the Federal Government of Nagaland. There is nothing to disbelieve Ext. 3 as a genuine document. Ext. 3 shows that the Federal Government of Nagaland had connection with the so-called President of the Government of Mizoram, an unlawful association at the relevant time.

Ext. 2 is a document showing the census figures of the approximate population of the different tribes of the Nagas. It is dated Oking the 9th August, 1968. It bears the seal of the Federal Government of Nagaland and signed by Toniho Rotoca, Additional Secretary, Home Affairs. P.W. 1 states that he got Ext. 2 from Midan Peyu (Commissioner).

Ext. 4 is a letter issued by Isak Chishi Swu Chaplee Kilonser, Federal Government of Nagaland dated Oking 6-6-72 giving some directions regarding war prisoners' help. Ext. 5 is an acknowledgement receipt dated Oking 5-7-72 issued by Isak Chishi Swu, Chaplee Kilonser, Federal Government of Nagaland, acknowledging the receipt of Raka three hundred from Midan Peyu of Ao Region, through Mepu Imchen, member of Tatar, Federal Government of Nagaland on July 5, 1972 on account of House Tax for 1972. Ext. 6 is an acknowledgement receipt dated Oking the 6th June, 1972 issued by Lt. Gen. Vivalie Metha, Chief of the Naga Army, acknowledging the receipt of Raka five thousand from Senden Region out of GHQ Ration of 1971.

On consideration of the Exts. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 read with the evidence of P.W. 1 it is found that the Naga National Council, the Federal Government of Nagaland and its officers in furtherance of their declared objective of the formation of an independent Nagaland have been sending batches of Naga boys for military training outside India collecting house taxes from the villagers and arranging help and assistance to the rebels.

In order to achieve their objective of an independent Nagaland outside the Union of India, the Naga National Council and the Federal Government of Nagaland have been keeping contact with foreign governments such as erstwhile East Pakistan and China. They have been sending batches of Naga people for training in guerilla warfare to erstwhile East Pakistan and China. These are amply proved by Exts. 7, 7(1), 8, 8(1), and 35.

P.W. 1 states that he contacted one sepyo of the underground, who went to China. His name is Chao. P.W. 1 asked Chao for his diary. P.W. 1 wanted to take it but Chao refused to part with it. So P.W. 1 took a photostat copy of the entire notebook, Ext. 7. P.W. 1 knows this Chao personally from before.

On examining Ext. 7 it is found that it contains a picture of Chairman Mao of China. Some writings in Chinese scripts are also there. Ext. 7(1) is at page 51 of the notebook Ext. 7, which is a letter written by Chao, Naga Army to the Camp Commander, 5th Battalion, Naga Army. This is a report from Chao to his Camp Commander. It gives a history of Chao's travel from Nagaland to China. The relevant portion may be quoted:—

"As we started from our camp in April 1966 we came through sema area (the central command area) and reached the northern command area in May, 1966. Lastly we reached the 24th Bn. of our Naga Army which is in Konyak area. Here we stayed (lived) upto November 1966. There are some difficulties for ration but the officers of the 24th Bn. took all the troubles for us for ration management. Our Commanders said that we were on an inspection duty in Northern Commands Area but lastly it was a foreign duty.

Then we started from 24th Bn. camp on 16th November, 1966 and crossing the Nagaland border we reached Burma. On our way we met Burmese soldiers. We met with an accident and two of Konyak friends had to stay back in Burma in a place called shing Kuryang.

Then we came through the thick jungles of Burma called the Kachin Area. In Kachin Area they have also formed army, like the Naga Army, and their name is K.I.A. (Kachin Independent Army). They were very kind to us. We found that they are still in a very low standard. They are also at war against the Burmese. They are one of the tribes in Burma (Hill Area) and they are demanding independence.

In the half way sometimes many of our friends fell sick. I also suffered from minor (small) sickness for one

or two days. Lastly we reached our target on 23rd January, 1967 thus covering 69 days altogether. We are found that we are the first (1st), batch (group) to come to this foreign country. Now we are kindly look after by our new friends and they are giving us all necessary training. They have started with swimming and granade training. Better Programme training will be taken up soon and we are very anxious for the rest of the trainings. Specially I am very anxious to have driving and signal training. If my officers allow me I shall try to join Air force.

After completion of our training we shall be soon coming to Nagaland to meet our fellow friends and I hope we will offer a better service to our Naga Army in the future life. This much for today and I will write more in future as we take more trainings.

Thank you sir."

P.W. 1 states that Ext. 8 is also a photostat copy of the notebook which he made himself, and this set of notebook was recovered by him from one L/Nk Kapriba. Ext. 8(1) is a letter written by said L/Nk Kapriba to Mr. Seso from China dated 18-5-67. Ext. 8(1) is in Hindi but in Roman script.

On consideration of Ext. 8 it is found that this was a copy of a letter sent from China by L/Nk Kapriba.

P.W. 1 states that Ext. 35 is a photostat copy of a letter written to the President of the Government of Pakistan by the Kedange of Government of Nagaland on January 22, 1959. Ext. 35 may be quoted:—

"Federal Authority: Government of Nagaland.
The President,

The Government of Pakistan.
Your Excellency,

The Federal Government of Nagaland has the honour in drawing the amount of Rs. 10,000 (Rupees Ten thousand) only from the Government of Pakistan Aid to the Naga Nation according to the news which has been brought the attendants of Mr. Vihelie who had passed away before reaching the Officials of the Federal Government.

For the purpose of drawing for the same the Federal Authority has satisfied in authorising Mr. D. Tadingpau.

Yours faithfully,

K. Seyietru,
The Kedange.

Government of Nagaland."

Dated Nagaland January 22, 1959.

There is a seal also on the letter.

On consideration of Ext. 7, 7(1), 8, 8(1) and 35 it is found that the Federal Government of Nagaland was getting aid from foreign countries namely, the erstwhile East Pakistan and were sending Naga soldiers for training to erstwhile East Pakistan and China.

It is thus found that the Naga National Council and the Federal Government of Nagaland have raised an army and have been using the same to bring about the objective of secession of the Nagaland and the adjacent areas from the Union of India and to achieve its objective they have maintained contacts with foreign countries like erstwhile East Pakistan and China with a view to securing financial and armed assistance and training facilities for the so-called Naga Army.

Exts. 9 to 33 are situation reports received by Nagaland Police from time to time and these have been produced from proper custody and proved by P.W. 1.

Ext. 34 is a letter written by the Commandant 1st NAP Battalion of the Government of Nagaland, dated Chumukedima the 2nd February 1972 to the I.G.P. Nagaland, Kohima which shows that on 1-3-72 evening 14 underground headed by Rikedo Angami came to Benriu village and entered into

a house, when the owner of the house was in the field and they took rice from the house and started cooking. On 14-1-72 in the morning they killed one Pig costing about Rs. 200/- without the knowledge of the owner. On the same day they kidnapped four young boys from the village and took them to jungle, but one of those four boys escaped from their hands on 21-2-72 and reported to C.O. Pedi.

Ext. 37 is a notification dated Oking the 6th July' 1968 issued by N. Lorho, Secretary for Financial Board, Federal Government of Nagaland, by which rates of annual taxes for vehicles, shops, radios wine shops and small arms have been fixed and all persons in possession of vehicles, shops, radios wine shops and small arms have been directed to pay tax and obtain licence from the authorities of the Federal Government of Nagaland, otherwise, those persons will be penalised.

Ext. 38 is a situation report dated 22nd March 1972 which shows that in Mokokchung sector on 6th March, 1972 Government troops recovered 3 serviceable Japanese, 303 rifles and nineteen rounds of 303 ammunition from area 35 miles East North East of Mokokchung. Then Government troops returned the fire, killing one hostile and capturing three. Thereafter three more hostiles were apprehended. One double barrel gun and a grenade were also recovered from the area.

Ext. 38 is situation report No. 12/72 dated 22-3-72 and Exts. 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 are fortnightly situation reports for January, February, March, May and August, 1972, and these have been produced from proper custody and proved by P.W. 2, Shri K. S. Puri, Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. These situation reports were submitted by the officers concerned to the Government of India in usual course of their official duty and these show the actions and the modus operandi of the underground Nagas.

Some incidents have been summarised in Annexure IV to the affidavit from these situation reports. A few of them may be quoted:—

Statement of violent incidents during 1972 in Nagaland

Sl. No.	Date	Area/District	Brief details
1	2	3	4
1.	20-2-72	MAPULUMI (MZ-8724), Dema area (Mokokchung district).	There was an encounter between SF and Naga rebels, one Naga rebel was killed and 3 were captured.
2.	27-3-72	Near PESAO (NV-4958), 15 miles NE of Tuensang, Konyak area (Tuensang Dt.)	There was an exchange of fire between the SF and a group of Naga Army personnel (7) of 24 Bn. Naga Army. SS Col. Moba Konyak of the 24th Bn. NA was shot dead.
3.	6-6-72	Near Lalmati on Kohima-Dimapur Road, about 13 miles from Kohima.	A group of armed rebels (7) robbed the occupants of a motor vehicle. The same rebels way laid another vehicle, belonging to the Dy. Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Nagaland, at the same spot and robbed its occupants)
4.	17-6-72	Dimapur.	Two Naga rebels, armed with sten-guns, entered the automobile workshop of an upcountry man and demanded money. They were, however, overpowered and handed over to the police.

1	2	3	4
5.	21-8-72	CHAZOUBA (RE-7474), 14 miles NE of Kohima in Kohima district.	At 23.15 hrs., 4 armed Naga rebels overpowered the sentries of the GREF camp. On failing to get the key, they broke open the steel almirah and some wooden boxes in the camp. One of the sentries was injured when the rebels opened fire. On hearing an alarm, some CRP personnel rushed to the spot. The rebels however managed to escape. No loss of property was reported.

In Manipur

1.	4-3-72	KEKRU NALA (RJ-7292), Tamenglong.	A patrolling 37 (polling) party was ambushed by Naga rebels. The CRP escort returned the fire. No casualty.
2.	24-4-72	Between the Area RJ-6359 & RJ-6759 (about 18 miles SW of Tamenglong)	A CRP patrol was fired upon by Naga rebels. No casualty was reported.
3.	13-5-72	Area between RK-0176 and RK-0079-8 miles SW of Tamenglong.	There was an encounter between a Manipur Rifles patrol party and a Naga gang (about 40). The MR recovered a rifle and some ammunition from the place of encounter.
4.	2-6-72	Near LANGA (RK-1783), 18 miles East of Tamenglong in Tamenglong area.	The Manipur Police encountered a group of the 3rd Bn. NA which was providing cover to a Naga gang returning from Bangla Desh.
5.	19/20-8-72	Near KADI (RE-1421), 28 miles NE of Tamenglong.	On the night of August 19/20, an encounter took place between a CRP patrol party and a group of Naga rebels (10). There was no casualty on either side.

On consideration of Exts. 34, 37 and the situation reports Ext. 9 to 33 and Exts. 39 to 43 it is found that the so-called Naga Army in furtherance of their objective of establishing an independent Nagaland attacked the Security Forces, the Civil Government and the citizens in the said areas and indulged in acts of looting and intimidation of the civil population and forcible collection of funds and food-stuffs, and illegal levy and collection of licence fees and house tax from the peaceful citizens of India.

From Exts. 1 it is abundantly clear that the Naga National Council and the other associations mentioned hereinabove have intended secession of a part of the territory of India from the Indian Union, that is to say the territory within the State of Nagaland and those areas of Assam, Manipur and Aurnachal Pradesh inhabited mostly by Nagas out of the territory of India. The clear intention of the said associations is to disclaim, questions and disrupt the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India. These associations have indulged and are indulging in activities as discussed above which are intended to and support the formation of so-called Independent Nagaland seceding a part of the territory of India from Indian Union and by their actions the Naga National Council and the other associations mentioned above have disowned, questioned and intended to disrupt the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India and as such the activities of the said associations clearly come within the meaning of unlawful activity as defined in Section 2(f) of the Act and the said associations do appear to be unlawful associations within the meaning of Section 2 (g) of the Act.

On consideration of the materials on record it is found that all the grounds on which the said associations have been declared illegal are substantiated by the materials on record as discussed above.

On consideration of the evidence on record I hold that there is sufficient cause for declaring the associations namely:

- (a) The Naga National Council,
- (b) Federal Government of Nagaland,
- (c) Naga Army.
- (d) Kimhao (Upper House) and Tatar Hoho (Assembly of Representatives),
- (e) Federal Supreme Court and other bodies under it, to be unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

Issue No. 1 is answered accordingly.

In the result the declaration made in the notification No. S.O. 569(E) under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary dated 1st September, 1972, is confirmed. Issue No. 2 is answered accordingly.

The above order of the Tribunal shall be published in the Official Gazette as required under sub-section (4) of Section 4.

M. C. PATHAK

Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal

दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1973

का० प्रा० 1051.—यतः “विधि-विरोध गतिविधियाँ (निवारक) न्यायाधिकरण का गठन गौहाटी उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश न्यायमूर्ति श्री महेंद्र चन्द्र पाठक के रूप में भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की 16 सितम्बर, 1972 की अधिसूचना सं० 600 (ई) द्वारा भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय की 1-9-1972 की अधिसूचना सं० 569(ई) में दिये गए विषय को न्यायनिर्णीत करने के लिये किया गया था और उसने अपना कार्य पूरा कर लिया है;

और यतः भारत सरकार का विचार है कि उक्त न्यायाधिकरण को बनाये रखना अनावश्यक है;

अतः, अब विधि-विरोध गतिविधियाँ (निवारक) अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेश देती है कि उक्त न्यायाधिकरण का अस्तित्व इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तिथि से समाप्त हो जायगा।

[सं० एफ. 1/21/72-पील (के)]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1973

S.O. 1051.—Whereas the “Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal” consisting of Shri Justice Mahendra Chandra Pathak, Judge of the Gauhati High Court, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 600(E), dated the 16th September, 1972, to adjudicate upon the matter contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 569(E), dated 1-9-1972 has completed its work;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the continued existence of the said Tribunal is unnecessary;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967) the Central Government hereby directs that the aforesaid Tribunal shall cease to exist with effect from the date of publication of this notification.

[No. F. 1/21/72-Poll(K)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1973

का० प्रा० 1052.—गैर-कानूनी गतिविधियाँ (निरोध) अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का 37) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने “नागा राष्ट्रीय परिषद्,” “फेडरल गवर्नमेंट आफ नागालैण्ड,” “नागा आर्मी,” “किमहाओ” (अपर हाउस) और “ततार होहो” (असैम्बली आफ रिप्रेजेंटेटिव्स) और “फेडरल सुप्रीम कोर्ट” और उसके अधीन अन्य निकायों, सभी को गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की तारीख 1 सितम्बर, 1972 की अधिसूचना सं० सां० 569 (ई०) की धारा 3, उप-धारा (i) द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन गैर-कानूनी संगठन घोषित कर दिया है और इसमें से किसी भी संगठन के किसी सदस्य द्वारा किये गये उन समस्त अपराधों के सम्बन्ध में, जो उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन बन्नीय हैं, अधिव्योग चलाने के लिए प्रायुक्त, नागालैण्ड को एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं० एफ० 1/26/72-पील (के)]

के० एस० पुरी, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1973

S.O. 1052.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967), the Central Government hereby authorises the Commissioner of Nagaland to exercise the power to sanction prosecution in respect of all offences punishable under the said Act, committed by any member of the “Naga National Council”, the “Federal Government of Nagaland”, the “Naga Army”, “Kimhao” (Upper House) and “Tatar Hoho” (Assembly of Representatives) and “Federal Supreme Court” and other bodies under it all of which have been declared as unlawful associations under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 569(E), dated the 1st September, 1972.

[No. 1/26/72-Poll (K)]

K. S. PURI, Deputy Secy.

बिजल मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी, 1973

प्रायकर

का० प्रा० 1053.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे वर्णित संस्था को भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, विहित प्राधिकारी ने 1 अप्रैल, 1973 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए इस जर्त के अधीन रहते हुए अनुमोदित कर दिया

है कि उक्त संस्था अपने अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम की एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और प्राप्त निधियों और उनके उपयोग का एक वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण भी भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली को भेजेगी।

संस्था

श्री सत्य साईं इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ रिसर्च, मुम्बई।

[सं० 299 (फा० सं० 203/39/72-आई० टी० ए० 2)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 22nd February, 1973

INCOME TAX

S.O. 1053.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for a period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1973 subject to the condition that the said Institution will send an annual report of its research programmes and also an annual statement of accounts of the funds received and their Utilisation to Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.

INSTITUTION

Sri Satya Sai Institute of Research, Bombay.

[No. 299(F. No. 203/39/72-ITA.2)]

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1973

का. आ. 1054.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे वर्णित संस्था भारतीय ऋषि अनुसंधान परिषद् विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1 अप्रैल, 1972 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित की गई है।

संस्था

दूध सागर रिसर्च एसोसिएशन, मेहसाना।

[सं० 3012 (फा० सं० 203/4/71-आई० टी० ए० 2)]

टी० पी० ज़ुनज़ुनवाला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1973

S.O. 1054.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1972.

INSTITUTION

Dudhsagar Research Association, Mehsana.

[No. 312 (F. No. 203/4/71-IT. II)]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1973

आयकर

का. आ. 1055.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० के० चक्रवर्ती को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम की प्रवीण कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 302 (फा० सं० 404/32/73-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

एम० एन० नम्बियार, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1973

INCOME TAX

S.O. 1055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. K. Chakraborty who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

[No. 302 (F. No. 404/32/73-ITCC)]

M. N. NAMBIAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 1973

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1056.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से जो इण्डस्ट्रियल क्रेडिट एण्ड इन्वेस्टमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड, मुम्बई द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले आठ करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के डिबेंचरों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभार्य हैं, छूट देती है।

[सं. 14/73-स्टाम्प (फा. सं. 471/16/73-सी. शु. 7)]

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1973

STAMPS

S.O. 1056.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures, of the value of eight crores of rupees, to be issued by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 14/73-Stamp (F. No. 473/16/73-Cus. VII)]

आवेशा स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1057.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उस शुल्क से, जो हरियाणा वित्तीय निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले सड़सठ लाख रुपये मूल्य के सदर्थ बन्धपत्र पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभार्य हैं, छूट देती है।

[सं. 15/73-स्टाम्प (फा. सं. 471/22/73-सी. शु. 7)]

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 1057.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the ad hoc bond to the value of sixty seven lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Haryana Financial Corporation is chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 15/73-Stamp (F. No. 471/22/73-Cus. VII)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1973

सीमा-शुल्क

का. आ. 1058.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (ख) और (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व

और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 104/फा. सं. 541/1/72-एल. सी., 1 तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1972 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती हैं, अर्थात्

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध सारणी में "नदीया जिला" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रम सं. 10 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित क्रम सं. और प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

"10-क—राणाघाट (क) सियालदह-राणाघाट-गंडे-पोरावह
रेलवे स्टेशन रेलवे लाइन।

(ख) राणाघाट और बोनगांव से गुजरती
हुई सियालदह-खुलना रेलवे लाइन।"

[55 सं. (फा. सं. 550/22/73-एल. सी. आई)]

के शंकररामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1973

CUSTOMS

S.O. 1058.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 104/F. No. 541/1/72-L.C.I dated the 26th August, 1972, namely:—

In the table annexed to the said notification under the heading "Nadia Distt." after serial number 10 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"10A—Ranaghat Railway
Station.

- (a) Sealdah-Ranaghat-Gede Poradah Railway line.
- (b) Sealdah-Khulna Railway line passing through Ranaghat and Bongaon."

[No. 55 (F. No. 550/22/73-L.C.I)]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 3 अप्रैल, 1973

फा. आ. 1059.— बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसवां) की धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध दी ओरिएण्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स लि., नयी दिल्ली घर, सुप्रभात इंजीनियरिंग कं. लि. के शेयरों के सम्बन्ध में, जो 2 जनवरी, 1967 से उसके पास बंधकग्राही के रूप में है, पहली जनवरी, 1974 तक लागू नहीं होंगे

[सं. (15)9-बी.ओ. 3/73]

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1973

S.O. 1059.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the Oriental Bank of Commerce Ltd., New Delhi, till the 1st January, 1974, in respect of the shares of the Suprabhat Engineering Co. Ltd., held by it as pledgee since the 2nd January, 1967.

[No. 15(9)-B.O. III/73]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1973

फा. आ. 1060.— बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का दसवां) की धारा 45 उपधारा (7) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत दी यूनिटी बैंक लिमिटेड को स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया में समामेलन की योजना, जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग की 18 अगस्त, 1962 की अधिसूचना सं. एक. 17 (1)-बी.ओ. 3/62 में अधिसूचित की गयी है, के पैरा (6) के उपपैरा (iii) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श के पश्चात् एतद्वारा उक्त उप-पैरा के प्रयोजनार्थ पूर्ववर्ती काल की अवधि विहित निधि से दस वर्ष और नौ मास की विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं. 17 (3) बी.ओ. 3/73]

द. मं. सुकथनकर, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1973

S.O. 1060.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-paragraph (viii) of paragraph 6 of the scheme for the amalgamation of the Unity Bank Ltd. with the State Bank of India, sanctioned by the Central Government under sub-section (7) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F.17(1)BC/62 dated the 18th August 1962, the Central Government, after consulting the Reserve Bank of India, hereby specifies a period of ten years and nine months from the prescribed date, as the earlier period for the purposes of the said sub-paragraph.

[No. 17(3)-B.O.III/73]

D. M. SUKTHANKAR, Director

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जुलाई, 1971

आयकर

फा. आ. 1061.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड अपनी अधिसूचना सं. 199 (फा. सं. 187/8/71-आई. टी. (ए. 1, तारीख 10-6-71 से संलग्न उपाबंध में निम्नलिखित संशोधन एतद्वारा करता है।

1. उक्त अधिसूचना के उपाबंध में, निम्नलिखित मद् जोड़ा जाएगा :

"8. आयकर आयुक्त तथा अपर आयकर आयुक्त दोनों, आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 132 के अधीन तलाशी तथा अभिगृहण की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।"

2. उपाबंध के मद् 3 को, निम्नलिखित वाक्य जोड़ा जाएगा :

"इसमें आयकर अधिनियम, 1961, की धारा 256(1) और (2) के अधीन सभी कार्यवाहियाँ, चाहे धारा 256(1) के अधीन आयुक्त द्वारा अधिकरण के समक्ष संबंधित अपील या निर्देश आवेदन किया गया हो या न हो, सम्मिलित हों।"

[सं. 230/फा. सं. 187/8/71-आई. टी. (ए. 1)]

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1971

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1061.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Annexure appended to its Notification No. 199 F. No. 187/8/71-IT(AI), dated 19-6-71.

I. In the Annexure to the said Notification, the following item shall be added:

“6. Both Commissioner of Income-tax as well as Additional Commissioner of Income-tax will exercise powers of search and seizure under section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.”

II. To item 3 of the Annexure, the following sentence shall be added:

“This will include all proceedings under Section 256 (1) and (2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, whether or not the relevant appeal or the reference application under section 256(1) before the Tribunal had been made by the Commissioner.”

[No. 230/F. No. 187/8/71-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1972

क्रा० प्रा० 1062.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 190 (फा० सं० 187/3/70-आई० टी० (ए० आई०)), तारीख 15 जून, 1971 से सलग्न अनुसूची में एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

क्रम सं० 2 और 2क के सामन के स्तम्भ (1), (2) और (3) के नीचे की विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी :—

आयकर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
1	2	3
2 आन्ध्र प्रदेश-1	हैदराबाद	1 सर्किल III, हैदराबाद 2 महबूबनगर 3 कर्नूल 4 नन्दयाल 5 कम्पनी सर्किल 6 वेतन सर्किल 7 विशेष सर्किल, I 8 विशेष सर्किल, II 9 प्रायोजना सर्किल 10 श्री काकुलम 11 विजयानगरम 12 विशाखापत्तनम् 13 अनाकापल्ली 14 राजमुंद्री 15 अमालापुत्रम 16 सर्किल I, काकीनाडा 17 सर्किल II, काकीनाडा 18 टनूकु

1	2	3
		19 पालाकोले 20 एलुरु 21 मच्छलीपट्टनम 22 गुडीवाडा 23 सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल, हैदराबाद। 24 सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल, गुटूर 25 सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल, काकीनाडा 2क आन्ध्र प्रदेश-II हैदराबाद 1 सर्किल I, हैदराबाद 2 वारंगल 3 खम्माम 4 करीमनगर 5 सर्किल-II हैदराबाद 6 संगारेड्डी 7 निजामाबाद 8 निर्मल 9 नेल्लोर 10 गुटूर 11 विजयवादा 12 बापाटला 13 तैनाली 14 प्रान्तपुर 15 हिन्दुपुर 16 अडोनी 17 बिसूर 18 तिरुपति 19 प्रोड्डापुर 20 कुडाप्पा

यह अधिसूचना, 8 मितम्बर, 1972 से प्रभावी होगी।

[न० 163/फा० सं० 187/3/70-आई० टी० (ए० आई०)]

New Delhi, 23rd August, 1972

S.O. 1062.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 190 F. No. 187/3/70-IT(AI) dated 15th June, 1971.

Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against S. Nos. 2 and 2A shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Income-tax Commissioners	Head-quarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
2. Andhra Pradesh-I	Hyderabad	1. Circle III, Hyderabad 2. Mahabubnagar 3. Kurnool 4. Nandyal 5. Company Circle 6. Salary Circle 7. Special Circle I

New Delhi, 16th September, 1972

1	2	3
		8. Special Circle II
		9. Project Circle
		10. Srikakulam
		11. Vizianagaram
		12. Visakhapatnam
		13. Anakapalle
		14. Rajahmundry
		15. Amalapuram
		16. Circle I, Kakinada
		17. Circle II, Kakinada
		18. Tanuku
		19. Palacole
		20. Eluru
		21. Machilipatnam
		22. Gudivada
		23. Estate Duty Circle, Hyd.
		24. Estate Duty Circle, Guntur
		25. Estate Duty Circle, Kakinada.
2A. Andhra Pradesh-II Hyderabad	1. Circle I, Hyderabad	
	2. Warangal	
	3. Khammam	
	4. Karimnagar	
	5. Circle II, Hyderabad	
	6. Sangareddy	
	7. Nizamabad	
	8. Nirmal	
	9. Nellore	
	10. Guntur	
	11. Vijayawada	
	12. Bapatla	
	13. Tenali	
	14. Anantapur	
	15. Hindupur	
	16. Adoni	
	17. Chittoor	
	18. Tirupati	
	19. Proddatur	
	20. Cuddapah.	

This notification shall take effect from 8th September, 72.

[No. 163/F. No. 187/3/70-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 सितम्बर, 1972

का. आ. 1063.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस निमित्त सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा निर्देश देता है कि आय-कर आयुक्तों, दिल्ली-1, 2, 3, और 4, नई दिल्ली (हरियाणा और हिमाचल प्रदेश को छोड़कर), की अधिकारिता में आने वाले सभी खेती और धार्मिक न्यासों/संस्थाओं के मामलों से संबंधित अधिकारिता आय-कर अधिकारी, न्यास सर्किल, नई दिल्ली में निहित होगी।

यह अधिसूचना, 28 सितम्बर, 1972 से प्रभावी होगा।

[सं. 6/फा. सं. 187/18/72-आई. टी. (ए. आई.)]

बी. माधवन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1963.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in modification of all previous notifications in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the jurisdiction over all charitable and religious trusts/institutions' cases falling in the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income tax, Delhi-I, II, III, & IV, New Delhi (except Haryana and Himachal Pradesh) shall vest in the Income tax Officer, Trust Circle, New Delhi.

This notification shall take effect from 28th September, 1972.

[No. 6/F. No. 187/18/72-IT(AD)]

B. MADHAVAN, Under Secy.

(प्रायकर अपील प्रधिकरण)

बम्बई, 28 फरवरी, 1973

का.आ. 1064.—प्रायकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) तथा वित्त अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 16) द्वारा संशोधित, की धारा 252 की उप-धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अध्यक्ष, प्रायकर अपिलीय प्रधिकरण निम्न अनुसूची के स्तम्भ एक (1) में निर्दिष्ट किये हुए उपाध्यक्षों को उसके स्तम्भ 2 में निर्दिष्ट किए हुए न्यायपिठों के बारे में उसीके स्तम्भ 3 में निर्दिष्ट किये गये कार्याधिकार एतद्द्वारा प्रदान करते हैं।

अनुसूची

उपाध्यक्षों का विभाग	उनकी अधिकारी क्षेत्र में आनेवाली न्यायपिठें	प्रदान किये कार्याधिकार
पश्चिम और दक्षिण विभाग, बम्बई	1) बम्बई न्याय-पिठ 2) पूना 3) नागपुर 4) अहमदाबाद 5) हैदराबाद 6) बंगलौर 7) मद्रास 8) कोचीन 9) मद्रुरै	(1) उपाध्यक्षों के उनके अपने अधिकार क्षेत्रों में आने वाली न्यायपिठों की रचना करना। (2) उपाध्यक्षों के उनके अपने अधिकार क्षेत्रों में आने वाली विभिन्न न्यायपिठों के कार्य पर नियंत्रण तथा पर्यवेक्षण करना।
उत्तर विभाग, नई दिल्ली	1) दिल्ली 2) जयपुर 3) जयपुर 4) जबलपुर 5) इलाहाबाद 6) इंदौर 7) अमृतसर	
पूर्व विभाग, कलकत्ता	1) कलकत्ता 2) कटक 3) पटना 4) गोहाटी	

[सं. 6-ए बी (एटी)/72]

हरनाम शंकर, अध्यक्ष

(Income Tax Appellate Tribunal)

Bombay, the 28th February, 1973

S. O. 1064.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section 252 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as amended by the Finance Act 1972 (16 of 1972), the President, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal hereby delegates to the Vice-Presidents specified in column 1 of the Schedule below the functions specified in column 3 thereof in respect of Benches specified in column 2 thereof.—

SCHEDULE

Vice-Presidents' Zones	Benches under their jurisdiction	Functions delegated
1	2	3
Western and Southern Zone, Bombay.	Bombay Benches Poona Bench Nagpur Bench Ahmedabad Benches	(i) To constitute the Benches within the respective jurisdic-

1	2	3
	Hyderabad Benches Bangalore Bench Madras Bench Cochin Bench Madurai Bench	tion of the Vice-Presidents, (ii) To supervise and control the work of the different Benches in the respective Zones of the Vice-Presidents.
Northern Zone, New Delhi.	Delhi Benches Chandigarh Bench Jaipur Bench Jabalpur Bench Allahabad Benches Indore Bench Amritsar Bench	
Eastern Zone, Calcutta.	Calcutta Benches Cuttack Bench Patna Benches Gauhati Bench	

[No. 6-AD (AT)/72]
HARNAM SHANKAR, President

(केन्द्रीय उत्पादन तथा सीमा शुल्क सभाहलिय)

पटना, 2 फरवरी, 1973

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

का. आ. 1085.—लहरियासराय और डालमियानगर इन दो नए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क प्रमंडलों के बन जाने तथा पूर्णिया, पटना, मुजफ्फरपुर और रांची प्रमंडलों के अधिकार-क्षेत्रों में परिवर्तन होने के परिणामस्वरूप इस कार्यालय की पूर्व-प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं० 1-टी० एम० बी०/70, दिनांक 6-2-70 के साथ उप संलग्न अनुसूचियों में संकेतित छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्र अब इस सभाहलिय के निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क प्रमंडलों के स्वकमानुसार नयी अनुसूचियों में संकेतित क्षेत्रों से प्रतिस्थापित किए जाते हैं।

1. पूर्णिया प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'क'
2. पटना प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'ख'
3. मुजफ्फरपुर प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'ग'
4. लहरियासराय प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'घ'
5. रांची प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'ङ'
6. जमशेदपुर प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'च'
7. डालमियानगर प्रमंडलार्थ अनुसूची 'छ'

उपरोक्त नवीन अधिसूचना दिनांक 6-2-70 में प्रबल अन्य शर्तें अभी यथापूर्व ही रहेंगी।

अनुसूची—'क'

पूर्णिया प्रमंडल

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 की धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्रों की सूची

क्रम संख्या	इकाई का नाम	राजस्व प्रमंडल का नाम	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्र	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त कालम 4 और 6 में निहित क्षेत्रों में पड़ने वाले ग्राम	कैफियत
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सहरसा परिक्षेत्र	सहरसा	(1) मधेपुरा थाना (2) सहरसा थाना (3) बन गाँव थाना (4) सउर बाजार थाना	पुरा थाना " " पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर— (1) कछरा (2) सीराही (3) सुपल	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(5) सुपील थाना	पुरा थाना	
			(6) राधोपुर थाना	"	
			(7) किसनपुर थाना	"	
			(8) भीमनगर थाना	"	
			(9) सीनेसर थाना	पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) भलेरा	
				(2) पटोरी	
				(3) गोनपारा	
				(4) टेगराहा	
				(5) गीघा	
				(6) पीव गांव	
				(7) कंजरा (उत्तर)	
			(10) बख्ती यादपुर थाना	पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) टीलाही	
				(2) पहारपुर	
			(11) सोन बरसाराज थाना	पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) शीपपुर बासा	
				(2) भजरपुर बासा	
				(3) छीता	
				(4) साक्षा	
				(5) बुध भुसारी	
				(6) पचरी	
				(7) साहपुर	
				(8) लालपुर (उत्तर)	
2. मुरलीगंज परिक्षेत्र	सहरसा		(1) तीरवेनी गंज थाना	पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) मुलकाहा	
				(2) सीकाहा	
			(2) बतभंखी थाना (धमहा)	परिक्षेत्र के सारे इलाके	
			(3) छत्तापुर थाना	पुरा थाना	
3. तबगछीया	(1) भागलपुर	(1) तबगछीया थाना		पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) मुराजपुर	
				(2) चनबैन	
				(3) डोलबागा	
				(4) विजय	
				(5) कववा	
			(2) गोपालपुर थाना	पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) पेवाई	
			(3) पीठपुर थाना	पुरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) भमरपुर	
				(2) सनडाहा	
	(2) सहरसा	(4) आलमगंज थाना		पुरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) डलहरी	
				(2) बजराहा	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(5) चउसा थाना	चउसा थाना का पुरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर— (1) घराजपुर (2) चउड़े	
4. काङ्गागोला	पुर्णिया	(1) बरही थाना		पुरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित गाँव को छोड़ कर— (1) जगदीशपुर (2) लकछमीपुर (3) मणली	
5. बरहरा	सहरसा	(1) उदय किसानगंज थाना		पुरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर— (1) धारे पट्टी (2) खेरागंज	
		(2) आलमगंज थाना		आलमगंज थाना का पुरा क्षेत्र निम्न- लिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर— (1) सीनबारा (2) बसनबारा	
		(3) चउसा थाना		चउसा थाना का पुरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर— (1) गढ़ेसी (2) बस गोपाल (3) हुमरयल	
	पुर्णिया	(1) बरहरा थाना		(1) बरहरा (2) जयनगरा (3) बरही (4) बरना (5) नाथपुर (6) बेलागंज (7) बेलापेनु (8) नरबह (9) सेहबनकुट (10) मयकउप (11) वासबेबपुर (12) बरहरी (13) परसा (14) राजघाट (15) भक्का	
6. भवानीपुर	पुर्णिया	(1) धनदाहा थाना		(1) डकुही (2) पीरनकुट (3) भाली (4) कुकरी (5) फटकाही (6) फूलकाहा (7) कलुटोला (8) हुमरटोला	
		(2) रूपौली थाना		(1) भवानीपुर (2) बरहरी (3) असकटीया (4) बलीया (5) हुमरा	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(6) डरहुवा	
				(7) झलरी	
				(8) खरकट्टा	
				(9) बहादुरा	
				(10) सवारीती	
				(11) जबैऊ	
				(12) सुरकाही	
				(13) भवानीचक	
7. पोठीया	पुर्णिया	(3) बरहुरा थाना		(1) बीसरीया	
		(9) कोरा थाना		पूरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) जनकपुर	
				(2) दीलाघाट	
				(3) बीना बजार	
				(4) पबई	
				(5) बेलागाछी	
				(6) चकला	
8. धनमंछी परिक्षेत्र	पुर्णिया	धमदाहा थाना		इस परिक्षेत्र का पूरा इलाका निम्न-लिखित ग्राम को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) धोरहा	
				(2) बलबोटल	
				(3) मधेस रेनडाहा	
9. कसबा परिक्षेत्र	पुर्णिया	पबई थाना		पूर्ण थाना	
		(2) बड़सी थाना		"	
		(3) भ्रमंडर थाना		"	
		(4) जोकी थाना		"	
		(5) धररीया थाना		पूरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित गांवों को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) कोष गाँव	
				(2) बघ नांगर	
				(3) खट्टेरा	
				(4) बीयागज	
				(5) जह्नारा	
				(6) सीस बामा	
				(7) कसबा	
		(6) पुर्णिया सदर थाना		पूरा क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित गांवों को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) बेलवा	
				(2) गरहीआ	
10. पुर्णिया परिक्षेत्र	पुर्णिया	(1) पुर्णिया सदर थाना		इस परिक्षेत्र का पूरा इलाका निम्न-लिखित गांवों को छोड़ कर—	
				(1) मटीआ	
				(2) श्रीरी नगर (बीबान गंज)	
				(3) राजी गंज	
				(4) मनकैली	
				(5) रामपुर नया टोला	
				(6) फसीया	
				(7) सीमर गाछी	
				(8) भोगा	
				(9) गहुरा	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11	बलितार परिक्षेत्र	पूर्णया	(1) उदवा थाना (2) थारसाह थाना (3) मनीशारी थाना (4) आशिमनगर थाना (5) बलरामपुर थाना	पूर्ण थाना	
12	किसत न परिक्षेत्र	पूर्णया	(1) विगतनर थाना	इस परिक्षेत्र का पूरा इलाका निम्न- लिखित गांव का ग्राउ कर-- (1) बगलिआ (2) काशीपुर (3) मालकी (4) मोहरडागा (5) कलाटेगरभारी	
13	ठाकुरगज परिक्षेत्र	पूर्णया	(1) पाटिया थाना (2) गारगज थाना	इस परिक्षेत्र का पूरा इलाका निम्न- लिखित गांव का ग्राउ कर-- (1) नरहलशारी इस परिक्षेत्र का पूरा इलाका निम्न- लिखित गांव का ग्राउ कर-- (1) मटारा (2) बसगंधी (3) रेसीमीडा (4) बलागोरी	
14	पोशागखाली परिक्षेत्र	पूर्णया	(1) रसगांधी थाना	पूर्ण थाना	
(15)	फाखीम गज परिक्षेत्र	पूर्णया	(1) फाखीम गज थाना (2) नरपन गज थाना (3) भीकरी थाना	पूरा इलाका निम्नलिखित गांवों का छाउ कर-- (1) डारीया (2) झोवा (3) मानीर (4) चरडा पूरा इलाका निम्नलिखित गांवों का छोडकर-- (1) डेरमेण्ट पूर्ण थाना	
(16)	रानी गज (1)	पूर्णया	(1) रानी गज थाना	(1) कसारी (2) माहनी (3) टेकपुरा (4) कमलपुर (5) राधापुर (6) चारहा (7) दुर्गापुर (8) देवधन (9) हसनपुर (10) लक्ष्मीपुर (11) रानीगज (12) मरगज	
(17)	रानी गज (2)	पूर्णया	(1) रानीगज थाना	(1) भरगामा (2) बेलगामा (3) बेलगुही (4) बीरनगर (5) बीमरीया (6) बुरइया	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(7) जयताखरसहरी	
				(8) गोबिन्दपुर	
				(9) जयनगर	
				(10) कबीलोमा	
				(11) मुमरीया	
				(12) परमाहार	
				(13) पैकपुर	
				(14) रघुनाथपुर	
				(15) सतवेर	
				(16) सीरसीया	
				(17) टोनाहा	
				(18) भरना पट्टी	
				(19) जमुआ	
(18) अजोकोपा	(1) पूर्णिया	रूपौली थाना		(1) अजोकोपा	
				(2) रूपौली	
				(3) चारापारी	
				(4) डरगाहा	
				(5) गोलचारा	
				(6) गीधा	
				(7) हरगोबिन्द बामा	
				(8) महबुला	
				(9) महगउरा	
				(10) हरनाहा	
				(11) मैनी	
				(12) मोहनपुर	
				(13) सीमडा	
				(14) गोस्पर	
(19) खरखरी परिक्षेत्र	इस परिक्षेत्र का कोई भी हलाका छूट की श्रेणी में नहीं आता है ।				
(20) सिधिया			"		
(21) गांगी			"		
(22) कुरसेला			"		
(23) सरसी			"		
(24) परोरा			"		

अनुसूची—'ख'

पटना प्रमंडल

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 की धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्रों की सूची—

क्र०सं०	इकाई का नाम	राजस्व प्रमंडल का नाम	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्र	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त कालम 4 और 6 में निहित क्षेत्रों में पड़ने वाले ग्राम ।	कैफियत
1	2	3	4	5	6
(1)	बिहारशरीफ परिक्षेत्र	पटना	(1) बिहारशरीफ थाना (2) अस्थाबा थाना (3) गीरीक थाना (4) सिलाब थाना	समस्त थानों का क्षेत्र तथा सभी परि- क्षेत्र के अन्दर वाले गांव ।	
(2)	बाढ़परिक्षेत्र	"	(1) बाढ़ थाना (2) सोकामा थाना (3) मईमरा थाना	"	"

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(3) मुंगेर परिक्षेत्र	मुंगेर	(1) मुंगेर थाना (2) जमालपुर थाना (3) सूरजगढ़ थाना (4) मुंगेर सदर थाना (5) करगपुर थाना (6) तारापुर थाना (7) लखीमराय थाना (8) बडहोवा थाना (9) शेखपुरा थाना (10) बरबिधा थाना	समस्त थानों का क्षेत्र तथा सभी परि- क्षेत्र के अन्दर वाले गांव ।		
(4) साक्षा I परिक्षेत्र	"	(1) साक्षा थाना (2) चकई थाना (3) सीमनटोला थाना	"	"	"
(5) साक्षा II परिक्षेत्र	"	(1) जम्हूँ थाना (2) मिर्जापुर थाना (3) लखीमपुर थाना	"	"	"
(6) फतवा परिक्षेत्र	पटना	(1) फतवा थाना (2) भीसा थाना (3) एकतर गराय थाना (4) इस्लामपुर थाना (5) चउल थाना	"	"	"
(7) भागलपुर परिक्षेत्र	भागलपुर		समस्त भागलपुर जिला निम्नलिखित गांव को छोड़ कर— (1) मुराजपुर (2) चन्द्रायन (3) डोलवाघा (4) कदवा (5) विजय और	नवगछिया थाना के अन्दर	
(8) बख्तवार परिक्षेत्र	मुंगेर	देवग थाना	(1) तेवारो (2) भागपुर (3) हठाड़ी (4) माहरा (5) फरवा (6) मर्वावा (7) माधोपुर (8) बगौली (9) गुरुवामपुर (10) द्वारकापुर (11) कनटोली (12) शेवरी (13) सानापुर	गोपालपुर थाना के अन्दर पड़ता है जो नवगछिया परिक्षेत्र पूर्णिया प० के अधीन है ।	
(9) खगड़ीया परिक्षेत्र	"	(1) बेगुमराय थाना (2) खजुरी थाना (3) खलीया थाना (4) सोटीयावरीवारपुर (5) खगड़ीया थाना (6) झलीली थाना (7) बालदेव थाना	थाना के अन्तर्गत के सभी गांव " "		
(10) साहेबगंज परिक्षेत्र	सथालपरगना	समस्त साहेबगंज तथा परिक्षेत्र का अधिकार क्षेत्र	"	"	
(11) बाकीपुर परिक्षेत्र	पटना	समाबाकीपुर परिक्षेत्र का अधिकार क्षेत्र ।			

अनुसूची 'ग'

मृजफरपुर प्रमंडल

कन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 की धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्रों की सूची

क्र० सं०	डिवीजन का नाम	राजस्व प्रमणन का नाम	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्र	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त वादम 4 और 6 से निम्न क्षेत्रों में पड़ने वाले ग्राम	कैफियत
3	2	3	4	5	6
1	सरैया परिशेख	मजफरपुर	(1) सरैया थाना	(1) राजुरापुर (2) गुजरापुर (3) नौउरगाहा (4) मजुरा (5) धारगाहा (6) शिवपुर (7) अशरीनो (8) बुमरा जगरनाथ (9) मंगोली (10) दोहरगापीनाथ (11) कोली (12) गेसा (13) सरैया (14) फवलीया (15) पैगम्बरपुर (16) नरायनपुर (17) चौटरी (18) राघुशालिया (19) पोखरगा (20) हापुर (21) ग्यामा (22) शिवरी-नापीनाथ (23) बापुश्वरपुर (24) इम्रहमपुर (25) बामु कुशार (26) से० बनुपा (27) अत्रुबा (28) मरिनपुर (29) माहम्मदपुर बापा (30) बाजाडीह (31) पझारपुर (32) जलालपुर बयान (33) बी० पांडेहाला (34) अनासेनपुर (35) पोपरा (36) त्रिपागाडी (37) हाथुर्गिराग (38) चरिया (39) मरिनपुर (40) माझपुर (41) कुलदीप छपरा (42) कतारगा (43) भगवानपुर	

1	2	3	4	5	6
	सरैया परिषद	मुजफ्फरपुर		(44) बिक्रबोजनपुर (45) अजीजपुर (46) गंगोलिया बालीतमोरा (47) गोरगावान (48) बदाइन (49) रेपुरा (50) रमूलपुर (51) मोहम्मदपुर अमील (52) गीशाम (53) अनन्तपुर गंगोलिया	
		(2) पाक थाना		(1) हरीहरपुर (2) जमुना (3) राम चन्द्रापुर (4) जरीबा (5) के० जागीर (6) जेकनामपुर (7) कान्तिपुर (8) बी० पट्टी (9) पलरही (10) सीमरा (11) दामादरपुर (12) आजीरपुर (13) गोमाहटोरा (14) बीरीया (15) रूपनरायणपुर (16) मुख्खनपुर (17) दुबौली (18) मोहजामा (19) आईपुर।	
2.	सोमरा परिषद		(1) सकरा थाना	(1) बखरी (2) जग्जी (3) बनहिया (4) मकरीमन (5) हाया (6) लोहारखा (7) नीउनफारा (8) बनेरपुर (9) पक्षरुखी (10) मोहनपुर	
			(2) कठरा थाना	(1) ब्रह्मानरा (2) लादी (3) बेरुअ (4) रामनगर (5) पगारीह (6) पगालक्ष्मी (7) लक्ष्मन नगर (8) यामघाटा	

1	2	3	4	5	6
		मुजफ्फरपुर		(9) खजूरा (10) टाट	
3	पातेपुर परिक्षेत्र	पातेपुर थाना		(1) रूपनपट्टी	
4	मुजफ्फरपुर परिक्षेत्र	(1) मुजफ्फरपुर सदर थाना		(1) शाहवाजपुर (2) राघापुर	
		(2) काटी थाना		(1) गाजापुर (2) नमलपुर (3) कनकेशिया (4) भ्रुवाग (5) द्वास्किनाथपुर (6) पञ्चफारा	
		(3) मोनारपुर थाना		(1) हरदा	
		(4) वारराज थाना		(1) पराहा	
5	गोरील परिक्षेत्र	महुआ थाना		(1) बरादुरपुर (2) मैतपुरा (3) मोहनपुर (4) बय्या (5) बेग (6) शेखपुर (7) मुस्तफापुर (8) हारा (9) मेघा (10) कोटापारा (11) हलैया (12) दुलापुर (13) मजोरबाद (14) लादीपुर (15) राजब्रह्म (16) खाखरा (17) जीतकाही (18) लक्ष्मीनारायणपुर (19) पीरार्ह (20) रमुलपुर (21) हसन (22) मधुरापुर (23) प्रेमाज (24) चन्दपुरा (25) रमुतपुर (26) नरायणाब (27) मलिनपुर (28) चीनगैली (29) नरायणपुर बिहीन (30) डनरजीन नगर (31) भौनिसा (32) चाहया	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(33) चैनपुर	
				(34) गोरौल	
				(35) हीगारा	
				(36) बेतीपट्टी	
				(37) गोगुर	
				(38) वामनगली	
				(39) विगतपुर	
				(40) मकदुमपुर	
				(41) शम्भुपुर	
				गोरहीया	
				(42) कटरमाला	
				(43) बेलवार	
				(44) पेजौल	
				(45) मोहम्मदपुर	
				(46) इस्लामपुर	
				(47) बथना	
				(48) रूपमान्जगरी	
5 गौरीपरिक्षेत्र	मुजफ्फरपुर	महाराष्ट्राना		(49) वाजीदपुर	
				दुमैना	
				(50) अदमपुर	
				(51) बोझा	
				(52) एस मुबारक	
				(53) एम थासुदेव	
				(54) एमदुला	
				(55) एमराथी	
				(56) एमशीह	
				(57) रामदेवपुर	
				(58) सौजा	
				(59) एस गूलजार बाग	
				(60) चाकदुरी	
				(61) एम फतेहपुर	
				(62) पी० गरीमबा	
				(63) एम० कालटोली	
				(64) मजीया	
				(65) इस्लामपुर	
				(66) सी० खूँदै	
				(67) सीकला	
6 होली परिक्षेत्र	"	कटरा थाना		कटरा थाना के सभी गाँव केवल	
				सीमरा परिक्षेत्र को छोड़कर	
(Previously under Patna Division)				(Sl. No. 2)	
7 मणरख	गारन	मणरख थाना		धनौली, रमौली, कोदरीया गाँवों को	
				छोड़कर सभी गाँव	
		मरहरवा थाना		मरहरवाह, बहुरा और बिकरमपुर	
				को छोड़कर थाने के अन्तर्गत सभी	
				गाँव	
		बैकुण्ठपुर थाना		मठिया, हुवाली, खुरमपुर, हकभ्रम,	
				मउआ, दीथवा और पररीपा को	
				छोड़कर सभी गाँव	
		वसंतपुर थाना		काजीखर्दै, श्यामपुर, जानकीनगर	
				मठिया सर्जपुर को छोड़कर सभी	
				गाँव	

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	गोवाक्ष गज परिक्षेत्र	सारन	मोरगंज थाना भोटपुर थाना कुचीकुटथाना कटीया थाना	बसदीला, पडौतपुर की छोड़ कर सभी गाँव थाने के अन्तर्गत थाने वाले सभी गाँव " "	
9	मित्रान परिक्षेत्र	सारन	बसंतपुर थाना	. (1) सागर मुलतानपुर (2) पनेशही (3) मराक्षी (4) मौलानापुर (5) महुरकोला (6) मीमरहे (7) बसोत (8) मुग (9) हुसेपुर (10) मरेयान धुम नगर (11) नगाही (12) धनवान (13) उसूरी (14) बसाहीन (15) मुहम्मदपुर (16) कोरौली (17) बरकागुन (18) मिबपुर (19) चनौली (20) मशीया (21) कौरीया (22) धर्मराज (23) मधारी (24) विलामपुर (25) नावाटोला (26) विकरमपुर (27) मोनारी (28) रामपुर (29) बकमुण्डा (30) भगवचीया (31) वनकाल (32) मरिहटा (33) अरुन (34) समरौत (35) शिवमर (36) भगवानपुर (37) बकविटी (38) दरहा (39) पडितकागमपुर (40) श्रीरवान (41) रतौली (42) जुनेदपुर (43) रामपुर कोठी (44) महुरा (45) मीरा	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(46) बिठोना	
				(47) सरसैन	
				(48) मवर	
				(49) नगवान	
				(50) वरूघा	
				(51) मोहमदा	
				(52) श्रंगपान	
				(53) सरहरी	
				(54) मिसैन	
				(55) कनहौली	
		गोनाकोठी थाता		(1) वितौलो	
				(2) पङ्कजपुर	
				(3) भगवता	
				(4) लीलखा	
				(5) जूमनछपरा	
				(6) कल्यानपुर	
				(7) करन पुरा	
				(8) मछीया	
		रघुनाथपुर थाता		धाने के अन्तर्गत सभी गांव	
		घरोली थाता		"	
		इकमा थाता		"	
		सहरवा थाता		"	
		गुयनी थाता		"	
		सिजान थाता		"	
		बरहरीया थाता		(1) महेशपुर	
				(2) मोहावनड्डा	
				(3) महुरीया	
				(4) फौजीलटोला	
				(5) मीरा छपरा	
				(6) नासीर छपरा	
				(7) भुराही	
				(8) मनानपुरा	
				(9) बहादुरपुर	
				(10) हबीबपुर	
				(11) पकरी मुल्तान	
				(12) ब्राह्मपुर	
				(13) भुमरी	
				(14) हरीहरपुर	
				(15) लालगई	
				(16) गममरहाय	
				(17) कादीरगंज	
				(18) मावलपुर	
9	सीवानपरिक्षेत्र	सारन	बरहरीया थाता	(19) फैलगई	
				(20) मीरगंज	
				(21) अक्सानही	
				(22) करीषापुर	
				(23) घनोअ	
				(24) अनही	
				(25) मोहराजपुर	
				(26) बेलपुर	
				(27) बरहरपुर	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(28) मुसहरी	
				(29) बालसराय	
				(30) उसोरी	
				(31) आनमपुर	
				(32) गहारपुर	
				(33) भीमपुर	
				(34) गोपालपुर	
				(35) नवीगज	
				(36) सायरी	
				(37) धराजपुर	
				(38) चारी	
		ग्रंथेरी थाना		थाने के अन्तर्गत सभी गाँव	
		महाराजगंज थाना		(1) बजरहोया	
				(2) रतनपुरीली	
				(3) राहनी	
				(4) डोरोडा	
				(5) रामचन्द्रपुर	
				(6) बलबजारा	
				(7) खापुरा	
				(8) गोहनार	
				(9) सरेयान	
				(10) पीपरा	
				(11) कटवार	
				(12) रंगरीली	
				(13) भीखान	
				(14) धनौता	
				(15) नावलपुर	
				(16) उज्जैन	
				(17) अमाइन	
				(18) कसबेश	
				(19) शोववालिपा	
				(20) पोखरा	
				(21) गौर	
				(22) बुजुर्ग	
				(23) रतनपुर	
				(24) मिकन्दरपुर	
				(25) राहस साहरा	
10.	छपरा परिक्षेत्र	मीवान	छपरा टाउन थाना	पूरा छपरा थाना	
			जलालपुर थाना	तुतारपुर, पटेरा, मिशनपुर को छोड़ कर पूरे जलालपुर थाना।	
			बिघबारा थाना	गितलपुर, बैसलीजालाल को छोड़कर थाने के अन्तर्गत सभी गाँव।	
			वरियापुर थाना	पोंगही और मराई को छोड़ कर थाने के सभी गाँव।	
			गरखा थाना	काठीपा और नराव को छोड़कर थाने के अन्तर्गत सभी गाँव।	
			संघी थाना	थाने के सभी गाँव	
			भगवान बाजार	"	
			सोनपुर थाना	"	
			परसा थाना	"	

लहौरियासराय प्रमण्डल

अनुसूची-घ

क्रम संख्या न०	हैकाई का नाम	राजस्व प्रमण्डल का नाम	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्र	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्रों में पहुँचने वाले ग्राम	मन्तव्य
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	जय नगर परिक्षेत्र	बरभगा	(1) जय नगर थाना	(1) झोली टोला (2) छगी पट्टी (3) फुलकाहा (4) बेतौन्हा (5) कट लेटवा (6) अरीहा (7) सहुरिया (8) गोरिहा (9) पुखारी टोल (2) लबनिया थाना के अन्तर्गत ग्राम-समूह (3) माधोपुर थाना वही (4) हरलाखी थाना वही (5) लौकाहा थाना वही	(10) रमना (11) पक्कर (12) बेलही पुखारी टोल (13) बिसन पुर (14) जोगिया
2	खजौली परिक्षेत्र	"	(1) खजौली थाना	निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम (1) खजौली (2) इनटवा (3) औराही (4) गबरोरा (2) बेंनीपट्टी थाना के अन्तर्गत ग्राम-समूह (3) मधुबनी थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम (1) भट सीमार (4) ससारवर थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम (1) गग दुआर (2) महरेल (5) बाबू बरही थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम (1) मुरहड़ी (2) मिमुगौलिया (3) स्वर (4) भू-पट्टी (5) कृकर पट्टी (6) रम्पी पट्टी (7) बलराम पुर (8) मोप्राही (9) बरहरा (10) बरवाही	
3	महरी परिक्षेत्र	बरभगा	(1) बाहरी थाना	निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम (1) बाहरी (2) समदपुरा (3) हथोरी	

1

2

3

4

5

6

(2) बहेरा थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना
के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम

(1) बसीली

(2) भागबतपुर

(3) मनीगाछी थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना
के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम

(1) राजा खारवार

(2) देवाना

(3) मोटनाजे

(4) कथारा

(4) विरोली थाना निम्नलिखित ग्राम छोड़कर थाना
के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम

(1) देवकली धाम

(2) अम्मा

(3) स्वेर

(4) अशारी

(5) बैरामपुर

(6) मिरजापुर

(7) नवडेगा

4 मधेपुर परिक्षेत्र दरमगा

(1) लौकाही थाना थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम

(2) फूलपारा थाना वही

(3) निर्मली थाना वही

(4) किसनपुर थाना वही

(5) मधेपुर थाना

(1) शोहराई	(2) रतौल
(3) वेहात	(4) कैथनिया
(5) मदनपुरा	(6) वर्मा
(7) कच्छामी	(8) तमरिया
(9) सुनारी	(10) बवाई
(11) सुंदर	(12) बिजलीपुर
(13) सिभाई सिंहपुर	(14) रामचन्द्रा
(15) सोनबरसा	(16) तारबिहा
(17) बाध	(18) सिकरिया
(18) बलभद्रपुर	(20) निसेला
(21) रोजील	(22) बाँके
(13) फटकी	(24) बीरपुर
(25) बीब भगवानपुर	(26) फकराइन
(27) खोर	(28) रतुआ
(29) भेजा	(30) खरहरा
(31) बारा	(32) महपटिया
(33) हालक	(34) बेलही
(35) पटसौनी	(36) दलदल
(36) बाबू जीवन	(38) राम बाग
(37) कुट्टी	

5 किपापुर परिक्षेत्र बागीमनगर थाना

(1) रामनगर
(2) रनजोत पुर
(3) तेनप्राहा
(4) सद्खा
(5) मिरपुर गढ़
(6) खैरी
(7) सीरोपट्टी

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(8) देकारी (9) नाबुन्दार (10) ससंगपुर (11) रंजवाडा (12) रेती (13) मुर्गीयाचक (14) खेरती (15) सेखोपुर (16) दौलत पुर (17) मनवार (18) एलमसनगर (19) मोरे जयराम (20) टेरहा (21) षकहा (22) कादीरचक (23) बुजुरग द्वारा (24) पीरकपुर (25) सोयहन (26) मिल्की	
6	बेतिया परिक्षेत्र	चम्पारन	(1) बेतियाथा थाना (2) मुणौली थाना (3) भक्षोलिया थाना (4) जोगापट्टी थाना (5) लौरिया थाना (6) चतपटिया थाना (7) नवतन थाना	थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम वही वही वही वही वही वही	
7	नरकीटया गंज परिक्षेत्र		(1) थकरहाथाना (2) धनहा थाना (3) लोकरिमा थाना (4) बगाहा थाना (5) रामनगर थाना (6) सीकनपुर थाना (7) गोनाहा थाना (8) मनातर थाना (9) मिहरा थाना	थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम वही वही वही वही वही वही वही	
8	रक्सौल परिक्षेत्र		(1) रक्पीत थाना (2) अद्यापुर थाना (3) घोर,सहन थाना	थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम वही वही	
9	दरभंगा परिक्षेत्र	दरभंगा	(1) धहेरिया सराय थाना (2) जाले थाना (3) दरभंगा थाना	थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम —वही— थाना के अन्तर्गत सभी ग्राम, निम्न- लिखित ग्राम छोड़कर (1) गोरहरी (2) उखाना (3) बाली (4) पोरिया (5) कपोली (6) हामावाट (7) सैदपुर (8) फैरानी (9) रामपुर (10) पोरौल (11) बीसल (12) हनुमान नगर (13) फुलवरिया	

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	मोतिहारी परिक्षेत्र	चम्पारन	(1) मोतिहारी मुफसिल-थाना	(1) मधवनीघाट (2) सालेमपुर (3) बरहिया (4) साकरा (5) मोरवाचक (6) सूरजपुर (7) ओहेरबाहा (8) कटहन (9) कपडीह (10) मजुराहा (11) धरगढवा (12) टिकुलिया (13) हराज	
			(2) दुरकौलिया-थाना	(1) हाडिया (2) टिकैटा (3) गोबिनपुर (4) भ्रम्मा (5) सिसवा (6) भ्रजगरिया (7) खैरी (8) सिसबनिया (9) रघुनाथपुर (10) जैसिगपुर (11) लछुमनवा (12) भ्रम्माबरवाटोला (13) मधुरापुर (14) किसुनपुर (15) अरगाहा (16) जगीराहा (17) भट्टीरिनिया (18) परशुरामपुर (19) सकर सरैया (20) बेलवा बिजुलपुर (21) कबलपुर (22) परसौना (23) बालगगा (24) लक्ष्मीपुर (25) पिपरिया (26) मजहर (27) जेटवा (28) मटवा (29) दुरकौलिया (30) माधोपुर	
			(3) हरसीछी थाना	(1) सगैसवा (2) बरहरवा (3) राजापुर (4) कोटवा (5) पकरिया (6) भवाहा (7) उज्जैन मिह	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(8) सोमबरमा	
				(9) बनशीहली	
				(10) भड्डा टोला	
				(11) राम नगर	
				(12) कपडीह	
				(13) मानीकपुर	
				(14) मिश्रीटोला	
				(15) श्रीरगामा	
				(16) फलुहन	
				(17) महटाटोला	
				(18) श्रीलहन	
				(19) नवादा	
				(20) बरभसवा	
				(21) रामपुरवा	
				(22) रामीनपरा	
				(23) श्रीवाघट	
				(24) गोविनापुर	
				(25) पकरिया (पी.)	
				(26) बकर	
				(27) सटहा	
				(28) इनरवाभर	
				(29) नोनिया	
				(30) परसौली	
				(31) गविमानी	
				(32) बिसुनपुर	
				(33) लौकहन	
		(4) मधुबन-थाना		(1) पुनार	
				(2) सरैयामधुबन	
				(3) तालीमपुर	
				(4) बाजीवपुर	
				(5) बहुधारा	
				(6) सोहरगामा	
				(7) मोहबत-चपरा	
				(8) महमादा	
				(9) वामोदरपुर	
				(10) घरीमारीचक	
				(11) महली	
				(12) बथना	
				(13) बरजी	
				(14) रजवा बखरी	
				(15) चकलीहराम	
				(16) नाजीर बखरी	
				(17) मधुबन	
				(18) चक	
				(19) गरहीया	
				(20) खीरवन	
				(21) खोदापुर	
				(22) सीरौली	
				(23) घेघवा	
				(24) धूलैनलिया	
				(25) खुजराहा	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(26) मोर	
				(27) बुबहा	
				(28) कौरीया	
				(29) बनजरिया	
				(30) कृष्णनगर	
				(31) हर्दीया	
				(32) जुगौलिया	
				(33) लहूलादपुर	
				(34) कटाहा	
				(35) जीतौरा	
				(36) बुलमा	
				(37) भेलवा	
				(38) पकरिया	
				(39) बेह	
				(40) नौरिंगिया	
				(41) गोपालपुर	
				(42) माघोपुर	
				(43) तसगारी	
				(44) नोखेर	
				(45) बाँके	
				(46) टीकम	
				(47) कटहा	
				(48) ताजपुरबारा	
				(49) मिथनपुरा	
				(50) भीमलपुर	
				(51) कंकाली	
				(52) अम्मा	
				(53) कोथीया	
				(54) कोथिया हरिनाम	
				(55) तारापाकर	
				(56) हरपुरनग	
				(57) मझौलिया	
				(58) नौरिया	
				(59) दगराहन	
				(60) बिसम्बरपुर	
				(61) राजेपुर	
				(62) कुनवावित	
				(63) परसीनिया	
				(64) कुनवामल	
				(65) हरदेपट्टी	
				(66) भद्रविया	
				(67) मजुराहा-मलिकना	
				(68) टीकम	
				(69) बुघौलिया	
				(70) कंसपकारी	
				(71) टैकरिया	
				(72) मधुघनमल	
				(73) ताजपुर सराय	
				(74) बैरवन	
				(75) फुलबरिया	
				(76) माघोपुर	
				(77) मधुघनवित	
				(78) गोरसाइनपुर	

1	2	3	4	5	6	
		(5) पिपरा -धाना]		(1) चकिया (2) फुलबरिया (3) बेलवा (4) धनश्यामपट्टी (5) कसमडल (6) कोरगावा (7) चित्तामनपुर (8) रामगढ़ (9) अशोकपकरी (10) बैसियां (11) हसनपुर (12) नारायणपकरी (13) रिटसिमा (14) हरदियाबाद (15) पिपरा बाजार (16) अनावा (17) चकनिया (18) घोसीपाकर (19) धरवेवा (20) नरहृमपकरी (21) चकबारा (22) बैल्कहा (23) धमतपट्टी (24) बेदीबन (25) सीताकुंड (26) टिकनिया (27) जमुनिया (28) ताजेपुर		
		(6) गोविन्दगंज धाना		(1) नवादा (2) धरेराज (3) सोनवाल (4) चित्तामनपुर (5) चत्या (6) मधिया (7) सेरया (8) मलाही (9) गुजरीलिया (10) सिम्नी (11) कोतवा (12) इजरा (13) संग्रामपुर (14) भुसाही (15) सिकन्दरपुर (16) भवानीपुर (17) बरिभरिया (18) मबेरगाया		
		(7) पताही धाना		(1) पताही (2) जिहली (3) पदुमकर (4) कपुरपकरी		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(5) बगरी	
				(6) मसाहा	
				(7) मिर्जापुर	
		(8) उकहा धाना		(1) दोस्निया	
				(2) महगुआ	
				(3) पतजिलवा	
				(4) बेला	
				(5) तेलहारा	
				(6) बरवा	
				(7) पकरीदयाल	
				(8) हसमाली	
				(9) हरनथना	
				(10) जिरैया	
				(11) कथमलिया	
				(12) महुआ	
				(13) चंदनबारा	
				(14) दलपत	
				(15) ललबगिया	
				(16) मिसरीलिया	
				(17) सिरोना	
				(18) बिसम्हरपुर	
				(19) कुसुमहवा	
				(20) हथिघोस	
				(21) कटतारी	
				(22) मधुवन	
				(23) कोदरिया	
				(24) कुमदवा	
				(25) नैमपुर	
		(9) मोतिहारी शहर-धाना		(1) मोतिहारी शहर	
11. केशरिया-परिक्षेत्र	सम्पारत	(1) केशरिया धाना		(1) पिपरा	
				(2) बाजीद	
				(3) तेलवा	
				(4) तेलवापोखरा	
				(5) पोखरा	
				(6) खोरा	
				(7) पाललकिया	
				(8) बेरवा	
				(9) मथिया	
				(10) बेकट	
				(11) तिरलोकवा	
				(12) रामगढ़वा	
				(13) कथरिया	
				(14) रघुनाथपुर	
				(15) मुबिया	
				(16) दरमिया	
				(17) सारगपुर	
				(18) लोहरगावा	
				(19) मोहम्मदपुर	
				(20) गबन्दी	
				(21) गलाहीटोला	

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. कैशरिया परिवेत्त—जारी				(22) खटोलबा	
				(23) राजपुर	
				(24) खोखर	
				(25) अनराचरा	
				(26) सिसवापटना	
				(27) हाजीपुर	
				(28) गरीबा	
				(29) हुसैनी	
				(30) रामपुर खजुरिया	
				(31) अर्जुनचपरा	
				(32) जमुभापुर	
				(33) मनानपुर	
				(34) बहुमारा	
				(35) बिरवापुर	
				(36) कमलपकरी	
				(37) चिन्तवानपुर	
				(38) धुवपट्टी	
				(39) जगदीशपुर	
				(40) बिसनपुर	
				(41) पिपरा	
				(42) घोरापाली	
				(43) नजचारी	
				(44) मंगवानपुर	
				(45) बलभीसिरसिया	
				(46) खुधारिया	
				(47) मदनसिरसिया	
				(48) पुरनचपरा	
				(49) परनचपरा	
				(50) तंगासिरसिया	
				(51) मधुचैन	
				(52) मानीचपरा	
				(53) शेरपुर	
				(54) धुवतचपरा	
				(55) विजनपुर]	
				(56) पल्लुबेलबा	
				(57) हसनपुरबा	
				(58) गधम्रा]	
				(59) नासघाट	
				(60) देवपुर,]	
				(61) बरीधा	
				(62) बरपुरबा	
				(63) बसीलबा]	
				(64) बथनाह	
				(65) जासीरहा	
				(66) बिजघारी	
				(67) कुसहर	
				(68) खज्जोटसुरा	
				(69) सेमुबापुर	
				(70) बरहरवा	
				(71) धनगरवा	
				(72) लालाचपरा	

1

2

3

4

5

6

- (73) रामपुर
- (74) बैरिया
- (75) सरोतार
- (76) बिसुमपुर
- (77) हथिया
- (78) चितरिया
- (79) भोपतरपुर
- (80) बेलवाडीह
- (81) जमुनिया
- (82) विजयनक्षपरा
- (83) विठियाबसंत
- (84) बरवाटोला
- (85) पुरेना
- (86) भगवतिया
- (87) चंदपरसा
- (88) मंगलापुर
- (89) कल्याणपुर
- (90) गोविनापुर
- (91) सांभल
- (92) बहुरा
- (93) केसरिया

(2) साहेबगंज थाना

- (1) हिमतपट्टी
- (2) साहेब गंज
- (3) परबलपट्टी
- (4) भाशापट्टी
- (5) परसीमी
- (6) सालेमपुर
- (7) नवानगर
- (8) चकवा जगदीश पुर
- (9) भाभा
- (10) रामपुर सिलुआही
- (11) चैनपुर
- (12) रामपुर भीखनपुर
- (13) बसंतपुर
- (14) गुलरगामा चैनपुर
- (15) अहियापुर
- (16) भतस्थी
- (17) देवभरा
- (18) इचहालपरा
- (19) ऐमवपुर
- (20) पीरी
- (21) हसीपुर खेमकरमा
- (22) सालपुर
- (23) महुरापुर
- (24) जगदीशपुर
- (25) मवाधाह
- (26) धरहरा सेमरा
- (27) मवीन
- (28) बीघा
- (29) साबुल
- (30) पहाड़पुर
- (31) सेमरामनकार
- (32) सेगरानीजामत

[illegible]

रांची प्रमंडल

अनुसूची 'ड'

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 की धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्रों की सूची

क्र० सं०	इकाई का नाम	राजस्व प्रमंडल का नाम	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त क्षेत्र	धारा 15 और 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त कालम 4 और 6 में निहित क्षेत्रों में पड़ने वाले ग्राम	कैफियत
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	रांची एम० ओ० आर०	रांची	परिक्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले सभी थाने	रेंज के अन्तर्गत सभी थाने के सभी ग्राम	
2.	लोहरडागा रेंज	"	"	"	
3.	गुमला रेंज	"	"	"	
4.	रामगढ़ रेंज	हुजारीबाग	"	"	
5.	हुजारीबाग रेंज	"	"	"	
6.	कोडरमा रेंज	"	"	"	
7.	धनबाद एम० ओ० आर०	धनबाद	"	"	
8.	कुमारघोषी रेंज	"	"	"	
9.	कहरासगढ़ रेंज	"	"	"	
10.	साधोपुर रेंज	संभालपरगना	"	"	
11.	देवघर रेंज	"	"	"	
12.	हुमका रेंज	"	"	"	
13.	पाकुड़ रेंज	"	"	"	

जमशेदपुर प्रमंडल

अनुसूची 'ज'

1.	जमशेदपुर	सिंहभूमि	हंस शाखा के अन्तर्गत सभी थाने	हंस शाखा के अन्तर्गत थानों के सभी गांव
2.	बक्रधरपुर	सिंहभूमि	"	"
3.	बाइसा	सिंहभूमि	"	"

डालमिया नगर प्रमंडल

अनुसूची 'छ'

1.	'गया एम०ओ०आर०'	गया का भाग	परिक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत सभी थाने	परिक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत के सभी थानों के सभी ग्राम ।
2.	'नवादा' रेंज	गया तथा हुजारीबाग का भाग	"	"
3.	'भोरंगाबाद' रेंज	'गया' तथा 'पलामू' का भाग	"	"
4.	'डालटेनगंज' रेंज	'पलामू' का भाग	"	"
5.	'सासाराम' रेंज	'शाहाबाद' का भाग	परिक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत सभी थाना परन्तु सासाराम का लखनुसराय छोड़कर	परिक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत सभी थानों के सभी ग्राम परन्तु सासाराम थाने का लखनुसराय ग्राम छोड़ कर
6.	'मोहनिया' रेंज	"	रेंज के अन्तर्गत सभी थाना	परिक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत सभी थानों के सभी ग्राम
7.	'भारा' रेंज	"	"	"
8.	'बिहिया' रेंज	"	"	"
9.	'बक्सर' रेंज	"	"	"

2. Other conditions of the Notification dated 6-2-1970 quoted above shall, however remain unchanged.

Sl. No.	Name of the Units	Name of Revenue Districts	Areas declared exempted under Rules 15 & 16	Villages falling under areas specified under Col. 4 and entitled to exemption under Rules 15 & 16	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Saharsa Range	Saharsa	(1) Madhepura P.S. (2) Saharsa P.S. (3) Bangaon P.S. (4) Sour Bazar P.S. (5) Supaul P.S. (6) Raghapur P.S. (7) Kishanpur P.S. (8) Bhimnagar P.S. (9) Singeshwar P.S.	Whole P.S. Do. Do. The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Kachara } 2. Sirahi } 3. Supal } Whole P.S. Do. Do. Do. The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Uajera } 2. Patory } 3. Gorupara } 4. Tegraha } 5. Gidha } 6. Dwegaon } 7. Kajra }	Not exempted
			(10) Bakhatayarpur P.S.	The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Tilahi } 2. Paharpur }	Not exempted
			(11) Sonbarsaraj P.S.	The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Sheopura Basa } 2. Ajarpur Basa } 3. Khitha } 4. Saha } 5. Booth Mushari } 6. Pachari } 7. Sahpur } 8. Lalpur }	Not exempted
2.	Murliganj Range	Saharsa	(1) Tribeniganj P.S.	The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Maukaha } 2. Sikaha }	Not exempted
			(2) Banmankhi P.S. (Dhanhana) (3) Chatapur P.S.	Whole area of the Range. Whole P.S.	
3.	Naugachia Range	Bhagalpur	(1) Naugachia P.S.	The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Murajpur } 2. Chanrain } 3. Dholbaza } 4. Vijoy } 5. Kadwa }	Not exempted
			(2) Gopalpur P.S.	The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Teraie	Not exempted

1	2	3	4	5	6
		(3) Bihpur P.S.		The whole P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Bhamarpur } 2. Shandaha }	Not exempted
	2. Saharsa	(4) Alamganj P.S.		The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Itahari } 2. Bajraha }	Not exempted
		(5) Chousa P.S.		The whole area under Chausa P.S. under the Range except the following villages:— 1. Arajpur } 2. Choude }	Not exempted
4. Karhagola	Purnea	(1) Barari P.S.		The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Jagdishpur } 2. Laxmipur } 3. Maghali }	Not exempted
5. Barhara	Sabarsa	(1) Udai-Kishanganj P.S.		The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Chharepatti } 2. Kheraganj }	Not exempted
		(2) Alamgar P.S.		The whole area under the Alamgar P.S. of the Range except the following villages:— 1. Sinwara } 2. Basanbara }	Not exempted
		(3) Chausa P.S.		The whole area of Chause P.S. under the Range except the following villages:— 1. Jetheli } 2. Bangopal } 3. Dumraul }	Not exempted
	Purnea	(1) Barhara P.S.		1. Barhara 2. Jainagar 3. Tharhi 4. Barna 5. Nathpur 6. Belapenu 7. Belaganj 8. Nardah 9. Sehbakud 10. Maikaud 11. Basdeopur 12. Barhari 13. Parsa 14. Rajghat 15. Chabacha	
6. Bhawanipur	Purnea	(1) Dhamdaha P.S.		1. Itahari 2. Pirankur 3. Mali 4. Kuari 5. Fatkahi 6. Phulkaha 7. Balutola 8. Domartola	
		(2) Rupauli P.S.		1. Bhawanipur 2. Barhari 3. Askatia 4. Ballia 5. Dumra 6. Darhua 7. Jhalary 8. Kharkatta 9. Bahadwra 10. Swarity 11. Jabey 12. Surkahi 13. Bhawanichak	
		(3) Barhara P.S.		1. Bisharia	
7. Pothia	Purnea	(1) Korha P.S.		The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Jamakpur } 2. Dilaghat } 3. Dina Bazar } 4. Pawai } 5. Belgaothi } 6. Chakla }	Not exempted

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Manmankhi MOR	Purnea	(1) Dhamdaha P.S.	The whole area under this range except the following villages:— 1. Dhorha 2. Baldotol 3. Maghel Raindaha	Not exempted
9.	Kasba Range	Purnea	(1) Pabai P.S. (2) Baisi P.S. (3) Amour P.S. (4) Joki P.S. (5) Araira P.S.	Whole P.S. Do. Do. Do. The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Kochgawn 2. Baghnagar 3. Khahera 4. Diyaganj 5. Jahanara 6. Siswama 7. Kasba	Not exempted
			(6) Purnea Sadar P.S.	The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Belwa 2. Garhia	Not exempted
10.	Purnea Range	Purnea	(1) Purnea Sadar P.S.	The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Matia 2. Srinagar 3. Regiganj 4. Manjheli 5. Rampur Nayatola 6. Fasia (Dewanganj) 7. Simergachi 8. Bhoga 9. Gahura	Not exempted
11.	Katihar Range	Purnea	(1) Kadwa P.S. (2) Barsoi P.S. (3) Manihari P.S. (4) Azamnagar P.S. (5) Balrampur P.S.	Whole P.S. Do. Do. Do. Do.	
12.	Kishanganj Range	Purnea	(1) Kishanganj P.S.	The whole area of the Range under this P.S. except the following villages:— 1. Chagalia 2. Kashipur 3. Salki 4. Lohardaga 5. Kalatengarmari	Not exempted
13.	Thakurganj Range	Purnea	(1) Pothia P.S. (2) Thakurganj P.S.	The whole area of the range under this P.S. except the following village:— 1. Kathalbari The whole area of the range under this P. S. except the following villages:— 1. Ruidhara 2. Babhandangi 3. Telivitta 4. Ballotoli	Not exempted Not exempted
14.	Powakhli M.O.R.	Purnea	(1) Teragachi P.S.	Whole P.S.	
15.	Forbesganj Range	Purnea	(1) Forbesganj P.S.	The whole area except the following villages:— 1. Doria 2. Jhiwa 3. Monipur 4. Bardaha	Not exempted

1	2	3	4	5	6
15. Forbesganj Range (<i>contd.</i>)			(2) Narpatganj P.S.	The whole area except village:— 1. Dermarai	Not exempted
			(3) Sikti P.S.	Whole P.S.	
16. Raniganj-I	Purnea		(1) Raniganj P.S.	1. Kopari 2. Mohani 3. Thekpura 4. Kumalpur 5. Raghobpur 6. Borha 7. Durgapur 8. Deothal 9. Hassanpur 10. Lachmipur 11. Raniganj 12. Maryganj	
17. Raniganj-II	Purnea		(1) Raniganj P.S.	1. Bhargama 2. Belsara 3. Benguahi 4. Birnagar 5. Bisaria 6. Chureiya 7. Jagta Kharsahi 8. Gobindpur 9. Joynagar 10. Kabillosa 11. Musaria 12. Parsa Hat 13. Paikpur 14. Raghunathpur 15. Sather 16. Sirslan 17. Tonaha 18. Tharuapati 19. Jamuan	
18. Ajokopa	Purnea		Rupauli P.S.	1. Ajokopa 2. Rupauli 3. Chharapatti 4. Dargaha 5. Goalpara 6. Gidha 7. Hargobind Basa 8. Mahbulla 9. Sahgoura 10. Harnaha 11. Maini 12. Mohanpur 13. Siswa 14. Gorlor	
19. Kharkhari MOR			No area falls under exempted category under this Range.		
20. Singhia Range			Do.		
21. Gangl Range			Do.		
22. Kursella Range			Do.		
23. Sarsi Range			Do.		
24. Parora Range			Do.		

Sl. No.	Name of Units	Name of Revenue Districts	Area declared exempted under Rules 15 & 16 of C.E. Rules, 1944	Villages falling under areas specified under Columns 4 and exempted under Rules 15 & 16 of C.E. Rules, 44	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bihar Shariff M.O.R.	.	Patna	(1) Bihar Shariff P.S. (2) Asthawa P.S. (3) Giriak P.S. (4) Silao P.S.	Whole of the P.S. and Range jurisdiction and all villages within the P.S.	
2. Barh Range	.	Do.	(1) Barh P.S. (2) Mokameh P.S. (3) Saimora P.S.	Do. Do. Do.	
3. Monghyr Range	.	Monghyr	(1) Monghyr P.S. (2) Jamalpur P.S. (3) Surajgarh P.S. (4) Monghyr Muflasil P.S. (5) Karagpur P.S. (6) Tarapur P.S. (7) Lakhisarai P.S. (8) Barhaiya P.S. (9) Sheikhpur P.S. (10) Barbigha P.S.	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	
4. Jhajha-I Range	.	Do.	(1) Jhajha P.S. (2) Chakai P.S. (3) Simultola P.S.	Do. Do. Do.	
5. Jhajha-II Range	.	Do.	(1) Jamui P.S. (2) Sikandra P.S. (3) Lakhimpur P.S.	Do. Do. Do.	
6. Fatwa Range	.	Patna	(1) Fatwa P.S. (2) Hissa P.S. (3) Ekangarsarai P.S. (4) Islampur P.S. (5) Chaul P.S.	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	
7. Bhagalpur MOR	.	Bhagalpur	(1) Whole of Bhagalpur District (2) Naugachia P.S. (3) Gopalpur P.S.	Whole of Bhagalpur district except the following villages :— *(1) Murajpur *Villages not exempted under Nawgachia Range in Purnea Division. *(2) Chandrayan *(3) Dholbaza *(4) Kadwa *Whole of Naugachia Police Station except the *Bijoy Village jurisdiction of the entire P.S. except following villages :— *(1) Terasi *(2) Bhamarpur *(3) Itarhi	*Not exempted Village
8. Bachwara Range (Previously under Purnea Division).	.	Monghyr	Teghra P.S.	The whole of the P.S. except the following villages :— (1) Garhara (2) Farhwa (3) Bhadiba (4) Madhopur (5) Barauni (6) Gurudasपुर (7) Dwarkapur (8) Kastoli (9) Gheori (10) Manapur } Villages not exempted	
9. Khagaria Range (Previously under Purnea Division).	.	Do.	(1) Begusarai P.S. (2) Bakhari P.S. (3) Ballia P.S. (4) Chera Bariarpur P.S. (5) Khagaria P.S. (6) Allauli P.S. (7) Baldao P.S.	All villages within the P.S. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	
10. Sahebganj Range	.	Santhal-Parganas	Whole Sub-Division of Sahebganj and jurisdiction of the Range.	All villages within the Range.	
11. Bankpur M.O.R.	.	Patna	Whole jurisdiction of Bankipur M.O.R.	Do.	

Muzaffarpur Division

SCHEDULE 'C'

Sl. No.	Name of the Units	Name of the Rev. Districts	Area declared exempted under Rules 15 & 16	Villages falling under areas specified under Col. 4 and entitled to exemptions under Rules 15 & 16	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Saraiya Range (Isolated)	Muzaffarpur	1. Saraiya P.S.	(1) Rajurapur (2) Sugapur (3) Neorashsh (4) Madhepur (5) Ghoghrah (6) Shcopur (7) Atrauli (8) Daura Jagarnath (9) Mangauli (10) Dokar Gopinath (11) Kauli (12) Aima (13) Sariya (14) Pawalia (15) Paighamberpur (16) Narainpur (17) Chhitri (18) Raghutolia (19) Pokhraiya (20) Hapur (21) Shyama (22) Sheori-Gopinath (23) Basudeopatti (24) Ibrahimpur (25) Basu Kumar (26) K. Kalua (27) Abuchak (28) Manikpur (29) Mohammadpur-Baya (30) Bajadih (31) Paharpur (32) Jalalpur Dayal (33) B. Pandey Tola (34) Anamelpur (35) Pipra (36) Bisarpatti (37) Harpur Bias (38) Chakia (39) Manikpur (40) Marwapur (41) Kuldip Chapra (42) Kailapatti (43) Bhagwanpur (44) Bik Bojanpur (45) Azizpur (46) Gangolia Balitmore (47) Gorgawan (48) Kuian (49) Repura (50) Rassipur (51) Mohmadpur Jamil (52) Gijas (53) Anantpur Gangulia.	
			2. Paroo P.S.	(1) Hariharpur (2) Jamuna (3) Ramchandrapur (4) Gariba (5) K. Jagir (6) Ncknampur (7) Konopur (8) B. Patti (9) Palirhi (10) Simara (11) Damodarpur (12) Bajidpur (13) Gosaitola (14) Dauria (15) Rupnarainpur (16) Mohabbatpur (17) Dubauli (18) Mohazama (19) Thaipur.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Simara Range (Isolated)	Muzaffarpur	1. Sakra P.S.	(1) Bakhari (2) Jarangi (3) Balahia (4) Sakriman (5) Hatha (6) Loharkha (7) Neon Phara (8) Bancrpur (9) Panchrukhi (10) Mohanpur		
		2. Katra P.S.	(1) Brahmotra (2) Ladi (3) Berua (4) Ramnagar (5) Pagadih (6) Pagalaxmi (7) Laxman Nagar (8) Bansghatta (9) Khajura (10) Tak.		
3. Pateypur MOR	Do.	Patepur P.S.	Rupanpatti		
4. Muzaffarpur MOR	Do.	1. Muzaffarpur Sadar P.S. 2. Kanti P.S.	(1) Shahbajpur (2) Raghobpur (1) Gagapur (2) Namlapur (3) Kankania (4) Jhakhara (5) Dwarikanathpur (6) Panch Pakari. Harkha Paroha.		
		3. Minapur P.S. 4. Baruraj P.S.			
5. Goroul MOR	Do.	Mahua P.S.	(1) Bahadurpur (2) Manpura (3) Mohanpur (4) Barewa (5) Berra (6) Sheikhpura (7) Mustafarpur (8) Harra (9) Maibra (10) Kotapara (11) Halaiya (12) Dullapur (13) Majirabad (14) Lodipur (15) Rajkhand (16) Khokhra (17) Jitkahi (18) Laxminarainpur (19) Piroi (20) Rasulpur (21) Hasan (22) Madhurapur (23) Premraj (24) Chand Pura (25) Rasulpur (26) Karigaon (27) Mullickpur (28) Chitrauli (29) Narainpur Bidaul (30) Inajat Nagar (31) Bhataulia (32) Chakia (33) Chainpur (34) Goroul (35) Hissar (36) Benipatti (37) Pirapur (38) Babhantoli (39) Bikhampur (40) Makdampur (41) Bahadurpur Gorhia (42) Katarmala (43) Belwar (44) Ghejaul (45) Mohamadpur (46) Islampur (47) Bathna (48) Rupmanjari		

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(49) Bajidpur Husaina (50) Adampur (51) Bojha (52) S. Mubarak (53) S. Basudee (54) S. Dulla (55) S. Rathi (56) S. Dih (57) Ramdeopur (58) Sauja (59) S. Guljarbagh (60) Chakduri (61) S. Fatehpur (62) P. Garigwa (63) S. Kaltoli (64) Mazia (65) Ismailpur (66) C. Khurd (67) C. Kala	
5. Goroul MOR	Muzaffarpur	Mahua P.S.			
6. Dholi MOR	Muzaffarpur	Katra P.S.		Whole Katra P.S. except villages under Simra Range at Sl. No.2	
7. Mashrakh Range (previously Saran under Patna Division).		Mashrakh P.S.		All villages within the P.S. except the following villages :—	
			(1) Dhanauli (2) Rasaulh (3) Kodaria		Not exempted villages
		Marhawrah P.S.		All villages within the P.S. except the following :—	
			(1) Marhawrah (2) Bahuara (3) Vikrampur		Do.
		Baikunthapur P.S.		All villages within the P.S. except the following villages.	
			(1) Mathia (2) Dubali (3) Khurampur (4) Hak am (5) Mahua (6) Dighwa (7) Pararia		Do.
		Basatpur P.S.		All villages within the P.S. except the following villages :—	
			(1) Karhi Khurd (2) Shyampur (3) Jankinagar (4) Mathia (5) Surajpur		Not exempted villages. The P.S. extends over two Ranges i.e., Mashrakh and Siwan.
8. Gopalganj Range	Saran	Mirganj P.S.		The whole of the P.S. except the following villages :—	
			(1) Bansdila (2) Panditpura		Not exempted villages
		Bhorc P.S.		The whole of the PS and villages falling within the P.S.	
		Kuchaikut P.S.		Do.	
		Katia P.S.		Do.	
9. Siwan Range	Saran	Basatpur P.S.		(1) Sagar Sultanpur (2) Paterhi (3) Marachhi (4) Maulanapur (5) Saharkola (6) Simmerday (7) Basaon (8) Mura (9) Hussepur (10) Sareyan-Dhoom Nagar (11) Nagari (12) Dhanwan (13) Usoori (14) Bansahin (15) Mohammadpur (16) Chorauli (17) Barka Gaon (18) Sibpur (19) Chanauli	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(20) Mathia	
				(21) Kauriya	
				(22) Dharamraj	
				(23) Maghari	
				(24) Bilaspur	
				(25) Nawatola	
				(26) Bikrampur	
				(27) Sonhari	
				(28) Rampur	
				(29) Chakmunda	
				(30) Bhagwachhla	
				(31) Bankat	
				(32) Mirhatta	
				(33) Aruan	
				(34) Sasaroan	
				(35) Hilsar	
				(36) Bhagwanpur	
				(37) Chakravirty	
				(38) Balaha	
				(39) Pandit-Ka-Rampur	
				(40) Khirwan	
				(41) Ratauli	
				(42) Junedpur	
				(43) Rampur Kothi	
				(44) Sahra	
				(45) Mora	
				(46) Bithowna	
				(47) Sarsain	
				(48) Maghar	
				(49) Nagawan	
				(50) Barua	
				(51) Mohamda	
				(52) Ageyan	
				(53) Sarhari	
				(54) Sisain	
				(55) Kanahauli	
		Gonakothi P.S.		(1) Chhitauli	
				(2) Pahlejpur	
				(3) Bhagwata	
				(4) Lilarow	
				(5) Juman Chapra	
				(6) Kalyanpur	
				(7) Karanpura	
				(8) Mathia.	
		Raghunathpur P.S.		All villages within the P.S.	
		Darauli P.S.		Do.	
		Ekma P.S.		Do.	
		Mairwa P.S.		Do.	
		Guthni P.S.		Do.	
		Siwan P.S.		Do.	
		Barhariya P.S.		(1) Mahammadpura	
				(2) Sohawanhatta	
				(3) Mahuria	
				(4) Fiziltola	
				(5) Mira Chapra	
				(6) Nasir Chapra	
				(7) Surahi	
				(8) Mananpura	
				(9) Bahadurpur	
				(10) Habibpur	
				(11) Pakri Sultan	
				(12) Brahmpur	
				(13) Dumari	
				(14) Hariharpur	
				(15) Lalgath	
				(16) Gambharhatta	
				(17) Kadirganj	
				(18) Nawalpur	
				(19) Kailgarh	
				(20) Mirganj	
				(21) Ausanhi	
				(22) Kariapur	
				(23) Dhnoa	
				(24) Chanhi	
				(25) Ohrajpur	
				(26) Velpur	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Siwan Range .	Saran	Barharia P.S.	(27) Narharpur (28) Musehari (29) Balsarai (30) Usori (31) Almapur (32) Paharpur (33) Bhimpur (34) Gopalpur (35) Nabiganj (36) Siari (37) Dharajpur (38) Chari	
			Andheri P.S.	All village within the P.S.	
			Maharajganj P.S.	(1) Bajrahiya (2) Ratan Parauli (3) Raini (4) Doraunda (5) Ram Chanrapur (6) Balbanja (7) Khapura (8) Goenar (9) Sareyan (10) Pipra (11) Katwar (12) Ragrauli (13) Bhikhawan (14) Dhanautta (15) Nawalpur (16) Ujjain (17) Abhain (18) Kasdewra (19) Dhobwalia (20) Pokhra (21) Gaur (22) Buzurgh (23) Ratanpur (24) Sikandarpur (25) Rais Saira	
10.	Chapra Range.	Siwan	Chapra Town P.S. Jalalpur P.S.	Entire Chapra Town. Entire Jalalpur P.S. except the following villages:— (1) Tujarpur } Not exempted (2) Patera } villages. (3) Bikhanpur }	
			Dighwara P.S.	Entire Dighwara P.S. except the following villages:— (1) Shitalpur } Not exempted (2) Baslijalal } villages.	
			Dariapur P.S.	Entire Dariapur P.S. except the following villages:— (1) Poghi } Not exempted (2) Marar } villages.	
			Garkha P.S.	Entire Garkha P.S. except the following villages:— (1) Kothia } Not exempted (2) Narao } villages.	
			Manghi P.S. Bhagwan Bazar P.S. Sonpur P.S. Parsa P.S.	All villages within the P.S. All villages within the P.S. All villages within the P.S. All villages within the P.S.	

Laheriasaral Division

SCHEDULE 'D'

List of Exempted Area Under Rule 15 And 16 Of Central Excise Rule, 1944

Sl. No.	Name of unit	Name of Rev. Distt.	Area declared exempted under 15 & 16 of C.Ex. rules 1944.	Villages falling under Area specified under Col. 4 & entitled to exemption under rule 15 & 16.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jainagar Range	Darbhangha	(1) Jainagar P.S.	(1) Dholi Tola. (2) Charrapatti. (3) Fulksha. (4) Betaunha. (5) Hatletwa. (6) Arraha. (7) Sahuria. (8) Gorihari. (9) Purwari Tol. (10) Ramna. (11) Pachhar. (12) Belhi Purwari Tol. (13) Bishan pur. (14) Jogia. All Villages within P.S. All the villages within the P.S. -do- -do-	
2.	Khajauli Range	Darbhangha	(1) Khajauli P.S. (2) Benipatti P.S. (3) Madhubani P.S. (4) Jhanjharpur P.S. (5) Babubarhi P.S. (4) Babubarhi	All the villages within the except the following villages. (1) Khajauli. X. X. not exempted (2) Inerwa. X. villages. (3) Awrahi. X. (4) Gobaura. X. All the villages within the P.S. All the villages except the following:— (1) Bhataimar. X. X. not exempted All the villages except the following:— (1) Gangdwar* *not exempted (2) Mahrail* villages. All the villages except the following:— (1) Murhaddi* (2) Misraulia* (3) Khoir* (4) Bhupatti* (5) Kukrupatti* (6) Rumnipatti* (7) Bhalraipur* (8) Mauahi* (9) Barhara* *Not exempted (10) Bardahi* Villages.	
3.	Sakari Range	Darbhangha	(1) Bahieri P.S. (2) Bahera P.S. (3) Manigachhi P.S. (4) Biraul P.S.	All the villages except the following:— (1) Bahari* (2) Sumdhpura* *not exempted (3) Hathori* villages. All the villages except the following:— (1) Basauli* *not exempted (2) Bhagawatpur* villages. All the villages except the following:— (1) Raza Kharwar* (2) Deona* (3) Motnazey* *not exempted (4) Kathara* villages. All the villages except the following:— (1) Deokulidham* (2) Amma* (3) Suer* (4) Annari* (5) Bairampur* *not exempted (6) Mirzapur* villages. (7) Nudaga	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Madhepur Range	Darbhanga	(1) Laukahi P.S. (2) Phulpara P.S. (3) Nirmali P.S. (4) Kishanpur P.S. (5) Madhepur P.S.	All the villages within the P.S. —do— —do— —do— (1) Sohrai (2) Rataul (3) Behat (4) Kaithania (5) Madanpur (6) Betma (7) Kachhavi (8) Tamuria (9) Sonare (10) Badai (11) Sundar (12) Bijalipur (13) Sivaishinpur (14) Ramchandra (15) Sonbarsa (16) Tardiha (17) Bath (18) Sikaria (19) Balbhadrapur (20) Nirmala (21) Razaul (22) Banke (23) Fatki (24) Birpur (25) Bith Bhagwanpur (26) Bhakhrain (27) Khor (28) Rohua (29) Bheja (30) Karhara (31) Dara (32) Mahputia (33) Dwalak (34) Belhi (35) Parsauni (36) Daldal (37) Babujiwan (38) Rambagh (39) Kutti	
5.	Kishanpur Range	Darbhanga	(1) Warisnagar P.S.	(1) Ramnagar (2) Ranjitpur (3) Tengraha (4) Sadukha (5) Sirpurghar (6) Khairi (7) Siropatti (8) Dakari (9) Nathu Duar (10) Sasangpur (11) Rajwara (12) Raini (13) Murglachak (14) Khertic (15) Sekhopur (16) Daulatpur (17) Manwara (18) Elmasnagar (19) Bhore Jairam (20) Terha (21) Chakha (22) Kadirchak (23) Bujarg Duar (24) Pirakhpur (25) Shobhan (26) Milki	
6.	Bettiah Range	Champaran	(1) Bettiah P.S. (2) Sugauli P.S. (3) Majhauria (4) Jogapatti P.S. (5) Lauria P.S. (6) Chanpattia P.S. (7) Nautan P.S.	All the villages within the P.S. —do— —do— —do— —do— —do— —do—	

[illegible]

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		(3) Har sidhe	P.S.	(1) Sareswa (2) Barharwa. (3) Rajapur (4) Kotwa. (5) Pakariah (6) Bhawaha. (7) Ujjain Singha (8) Sonbarsaa. (9) Banchihuli. (10) Bhadta-tola. (11) Ramnagar (12) Rupdih. (13) Manikpur. (14) Misritola. (15) Ahirgama. (16) Fatuhan. (17) Mahtatola. (18) Olhan. (19) Nawada. (20) Barmaswa. (21) Rampurwa. (22) Rani-Chapra (23) Ghivadhhar. (24) Gobinapur (25) Pakaria (P) (26) Bankat (27) Sataha (28) Inerwa-bhar. (29) Nonca. (30) Parsauni. (31) Gadianc (32) Bishanpur (33) Laukahan.	
		(4) Madhuban	P.S	(1) Punar. (2) Srailya-Madhuban. (3) Talimpur (4) Bazidpur (5) Bahuara. (6) Lohargama. (7) Mohabat-Chapra. (8) Mahamada. (9) Damodarpur (10) Ghariari Chak (11) Mehshi. (12) Bathna. (13) Barjee. (14) Rajwa-Bakhri. (15) Chaklohram. (16) Nazir-barkhri. (17) Madhuban. (18) Chak. (19) Garhia. (20) Khirwan. (21) Khodapur. (22) Sirauli. (23) Gheghwa. (24) Dhulenlia. (25) Kajraha. (26) More. (27) Dubaha. (28) Kauria. (29) Banjaria. (30) Krishna-Nagar. (31) Hardia (32) Jugaulia. (33) Lahladpur. (34) Kataha. (35) Jitapra. (36) Dufma. (37) Bhelwa. (38) Pakaria. (39) Deh. (40) Naurangia. (41) Gopalpur. (42) Madhopur (43) Tasgari. (44) Nukher. (45) Banke. (46) Tikem. (47) Kataha. (48) Tajpurbara. (49) Mithanpura.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. Motihari Range— <i>Contd.</i>		(4) Madhuban P.S.— <i>Contd.</i>	(50) Bhimalpur (51) Kankalli (52) Amma. (53) Kothia. (54) Kothia-harinam. (55) Tara-Pakar. (56) Harpur-Nag. (57) Majhaulia. (58) Chauria. (59) Dagrahan. (60) Bisham-berpur (61) Rajepur. (62) Kunwabrit. (63) Parsaunia. (64) Kimwamal. (65) Hardepatti. (66) Abdia. (67) Majuraha-malikana. (68) Tikam. (69) Budhaulia. (70) Kanspakari. (71) Tetaria. (72) Madhuan-mal. (73) Tajpur Sarai (74) Derwan (75) Phul-baria (76) Madhopur (77) Madhuban-brit (78) Gorsainpur		
		(5) Pipra P.S.	(1) Chakia (2) Phulwaria (3) Belwa (4) Ghanshyampatti (5) Ras-mandal (6) Koergawa (7) Chintamanpur (8) Ramgarh (9) Ashoka-pakri (10) Bairia (11) Hassanpur (12) Narain-pakri (13) Sirsia (14) Hardiabad (15) Pipra-bazar (16) Amawa (17) Chakania (18) Ghosipaker (19) Bhartheya (20) Narhan-pakri (21) Chakbara (22) Baisaha (23) Imad-patti (24) Bediban (25) Sitakund (26) Tikunia (27) Jamaunia (28) Tajepur		
		(6) Govindganj P.S.	(1) Nawada (2) Areraj (3) Sonwal (4) Chintamanpur (5) Chatya (6) Mathia (7) Sareya (8) Mallahi (9) Gujraulia (10) Sirni (11) Kotwa (12) Izra (13) Sangrampur (14) Bhusahi (15) Sikanderpur (16) Bhawanipur (17) Bariaria (18) Machergama		
		(7) Patahi P.S.	(1) Patahi (2) Jihuli (3) Padumker (4) Kapoor-Pakri (5) Bakhri (6) Masaha (7) Mirzapur		

1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Motihari Range—Concl'd.			(8) Dakha P.S.		(1) Dostla (2) Mahangua (3) Patjilwa (4) Bela (5) Telhara (6) Barewa (7) Pakri dayal (8) Haruani (9) Harnatha (10) Chiraya (11) Kathmalia (12) Mahua (13) Chandanwara (14) Dalpat (15) Lalbagia (16) Misraulia. (17) Sirauna. (18) Bishamberpur. (19) Kusumahwa (20) Hathiaul (21) Khartari (22) Madhuban (23) Kodaria (24) Kundwa (25) Chainpur
			(9) Motihari Town P.S.		(1) Motihari Town
11. Kesharia Range.	Champaran		(1) Kesharia P.S.		(1) Pipra (2) Bazid (3) Talwa (4) Talwa-pokhar (5) Pokhra (6) Khora (7) Faltakia (8) Berwa (9) Mathia (10) Bankat (11) Tirlokwa (12) Ramgarhwa (13) Katharia (14) Raghonathpur (15) Subiya (16) Darmia (17) Sarangpur (18) Lohargawa (19) Mohamadpur (20) Gavandre (21) Malahitola (22) Khatolwa (23) Rajpur (24) Khokhar (25) Anra-chapra (26) Siswa-Patna (27) Hajipur (28) Gariba (29) Hussaini (30) Rampur-khajuria (31) Arjunchapra (32) Jamunapur (33) Mananpur (34) Bahuara (35) Birwapur (36) Kamalpakri (37) Chintawanpur (38) Dhrubpatti (39) Jagadishpur (40) Bishanpur (41) Pipra (42) Dhorapali (43) Nazwari (44) Bhagwanpur (45) Balmi-sirsia (46) Khutharia (47) Mdaau-sirsia (48) Puranchapra (49) Paranchapra (50) Gangasirsia (51) Madhuchain (52) Manichapra (53) Sherpur (54) Bhuban-chapra (55) Bijnapur (56) Paltubelwa

1	2	3	4	5	6
				57. Hasanpurwa	
				58. Gavandra	
				59. Basghat	
				60. Deopur	
				61. Baritha	
				62. Barpurwa	
				63. Basaulba	
				64. Bathnah	
				65. Jagirha	
11. Kesharia Range.	Champaran	(1) Kesharia P. S.		66. Blijdhari	
				67. Kushar	
				68. Khajhirpura	
				69. Semuwapur	
				70. Barharwa	
				71. Dhangarha	
				72. Lala-chapra	
				73. Rampur	
				74. Bairia	
				75. Sarottar	
				76. Bishunpur	
				77. Hathia	
				78. Chitaria	
				79. Bhopatpur	
				80. Belwadih	
				81. Jamunia	
				82. Dilmanchapra	
				83. Bitia-basant	
				84. Barwatola	
				85. Puralna	
				86. Bhagwatia	
				87. Chandparsa	
				88. Manglapur	
				89. Kalyanpur	
				90. Govinapur	
				91. Samechak	
				92. Bahuara	
				93. Kesariya	
		(2) Sahibganj P.S.		1. Himatpatti	
				2. Sahibganj	
				3. Parbalpatti	
				4. Asapatti	
				5. Parsauni	
				6. Salempur	
				7. Nawa-nagar	
				8. Chakwajagadishpur	
				9. Bhabha	
				10. Rampursituahi	
				11. Chainpur	
				12. Rampur-Bhikampura	
				13. Basatpur	
				14. Gulargama-chainpur	
				15. Ahiyapur	
				16. Bhatandi	
				17. Deoghara	
				18. Icha-chapra	
				19. Imadpur	
				20. Pauri	
				21. Hussipur-Khemkarna	
				22. Salpur	
				23. Madurapur	
				24. Jagdishpur	
				25. Nawadah	
				26. Dharhara-semara	
		(2) Sahibganj P. S.		27. Manain	
				28. Baugra	
				29. Sonut	
				30. Paharpur	
				31. Semra-nankar	
				32. Seonagar	
				33. Semra-Nizamati	
				34. Halimpur	
				35. Bisunpur	
				36. Jitachapra	
				37. Mahdeya	
				38. Bairia	
				39. Gourag	
				40. Khoripaker	
				41. Pipra-balri	
				42. Banjana	
				43. Madhuban	
				44. Balhonarhan	
				45. Sariya	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				46. Nirpur 47. Bahora-chapra 48. Lakhna 49. Parsa 50. Gidha 51. Khursaida	
12	Dalsing sarai M.O.R.	Darbhanga	(1) Bibhutepur P.S.	All villages within the P.S. except the following villages :— *1. Kera *2. Ganjoli *3. Jharia-Tubka *4. Chakhochib *5. Mustfapur *6. Pandit Tola-Tobka *7. Kalavanpur *8. Tehsi *9. Mohamedpur-Sak *10. Khoksail *11. Birsahiya *12. Manda *13. Sakmahar	
13.	Sitamarhi Range	Muzaffarpur	(1) Sitamarhi P. S. (2) Sonbarsa P. S. (3) Bela P. S. (4) Shihuhar P. S. (5) Baigania P. S. (6) Majorganj P. S. (7) Belsand P. S. (8) Runisaidpur P. S. (9) Pupri P. S. (10) Sursand P. S. (11) Aurai P. S.	All villages within the P. S. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	

SCHEDULE 'E'

RANCHI DIVISION

1. Ranchi MOR	Ranchi District	All the Police Stations within the jurisdiction of the Range	All the villages within the Range jurisdiction falling within the Police Stations.
2. Lohardaga Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
3. Gumla Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
4. Ramgarh Range	Hazaribagh	Do.	Do.
5. Hazaribagh Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
6. Kodarma Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
7. Dhanbad MOR	Dhanbad	Do.	Do.
8. Kumardubi Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
9. Katrasgarh Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
10. Madhupur Range	Santhal Parganas	Do.	Do.
11. Deoghar Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
12. Dumka Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
13. Pakur Range	Do.	Do.	Do.

SCHEDULE 'F'

JAMSHEDPUR DIVISION

1. Jamshedpur Range	Singbhum District	All the Police Stations within the jurisdiction of the Range	All the villages within the Range jurisdiction falling within the Police Stations.
2. Chakradharpur Range	Do.	Do.	Do.
3. Chaibasa Range	Do.	Do.	Do.

"Siddiqui" 5/2/73

*These are not exempted villages

SCHEDULE 'G'
(DALMIANAGAR DIVISION)

List of Exempted area under Rule 15 & 16 of Central Excise Rules, 1944

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Name of Revenue District	Areas declared exempted under Rule 15 & 16	Villages falling under areas specified under Col. 4 and entitled to exemptions under Rule 15 & 16 of C.E. Rules, 1944.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Gaya MOR	.	Gaya	All the Police Stations within the jurisdiction of the Range	All the villages within the Range jurisdiction falling within the Police Stations.	
2. Nawadah Range	.	Part of Gaya & Hazaribagh	Do.	Do.	
3. Aurangabad Range	.	Part of Gaya & Palamau	Do.	Do.	
4. Sasaram Range	.	Shahabad	(i) All the Police stations within the Range jurisdiction except Sasaram P.S. (ii) Sasaram P.S.	All the villages within the Range jurisdiction falling within the Police Stations except Sasaram P.S. All the villages within the P.S except village Lakhnosarai	*Not exempted
5. Mohania Range	.	Do.	All villages within the P. S.	All villages within the Range jurisdiction.	
6. Arrah Range	.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
7. Behia Range	.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
8. Buxar Range	.	Do.	Do.	Do.	

[No.1---TOB/73]

S.N. BANERJEE, Collector

बंगलौर 1973

सीमा शुल्क

का० प्रा० 1066.—1962 के सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की 8वीं धारा द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं, आर० बी० सिन्हा, समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, बंगलौर एतद्वारा न्यू साउथ रेक्लमेशन घाट सं० 28 मंगलौर के 1451.61 वर्ग मीटर बन्दरगाह भू-क्षेत्र को, अस्थायी रूप से 18 अक्टूबर, 1973 तक, एम्/एम० खनिज उद्यम (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड द्वारा कच्चे लोहे व मैंगनीज के पोत भारण व स्टैकिंग के लिए अनुमोदित करता हूँ।

[सं० 1/73-सी०सं० 8 (48) 59/72-सीमा शुल्क]

Bangalore, the 1973

CUSTOMS

S.O. 1066.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962, I, R.B. Sinha, Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore, hereby approve the port land area measuring 1451.61 Sq. Metres at New South Reclamation Wharf No. 28, Mangalore for the purpose of stacking and shipment of Manganese ore and Iron ore by M/S. Mineral Enterprises (Private) Limited, temporarily, up to 18th October, 1973.

[No. 1/73-C. No. VIII(48) 59/72-Cus.]

बंगलौर, 14 अप्रैल, 1973

का० प्रा० 1067.—1962 के (1962 का 52वां) सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 2 की उपधारा 34 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, के समाहर्ता जिन्हे मैसूर के अधिकार क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत समाहर्ता सीमा शुल्क, नियुक्त किया गया है, भारत सरकार, वित्त मन्त्रालय (राजस्व तथा सीमा विभाग) दिनांक 1-2-1963, सीमा शुल्क की अधिसूचना सं० 37/63 सीमा शुल्क के अनुसार तथा दिनांक 7 मई, 1969 की इस कार्यालय अधिसूचना (सीमा शुल्क) का अधिष्ठापन करते हुए, एतद्वारा निम्न सारणी के स्तंभ में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की विविध धाराओं में निर्दिष्ट "उपयुक्त अधिकारी" के कार्य, जिसकी तन्मन्वन्धी प्रविष्टि सारणी के स्तंभ 2 में की गई है, सौंपते हैं।

2 G of I/73—9

सारणी

1	2
(1) सहायक समाहर्ता, सीमा शुल्क व केन्द्रीय	27(3), 48, 59(3), 73 129(2)
(2) अधीक्षक/परिमंडल अधिकारी, सीमा शुल्क व केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क	21, 22, 28(1), 60, 62, 63(2), 64, 67, 68, 69, 72, 85, 89, 129(1), 142(1) (क)
(3) निरीक्षक, सीमा शुल्क व केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क	17 18, 19, 30, 31, 32, 33, (सहायक समाहर्ता द्वारा कार्यालय अनुमोदन लेने पर), 34, (परन्तु के अतिरिक्त) 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, (2) (एफ) के अतिरिक्त), 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 54, 77, 79(1), 80, 83(1), 86, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 144, 149.

[सं० 1/1972]

आर० बी० सिन्हा, समाहर्ता

Bangalore, the 14th April, 1973

S.O. 1067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 34 of Section 2 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) the Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore, having been appointed as Collector of Customs, within the jurisdiction of the Mysore Central Excise Collectorate, vide Government of India, Ministry of

Finance, (Department of Revenue and Insurance), Notification Customs No. 37/63-CUS, dated 1.2.1963, hereby, in supersession of this office notification (Customs) dated the 7th May, 1969, assigns to the Officers mentioned in column 1 of the table below, the functions of the "Proper Officer" referred to in the various Sections of the Customs Act, 1962, given in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the table.

TABLE

1	2
1. Assistant Collector of Customs and Central Excise.	27(3), 48, 59(3), 73, 129(2).
2. Superintendents/Circle Officers of Customs and Central Excise.	21, 22, 28(1), 60, 62, 63(2), 64, 67, 68, 69, 72, 85, 89, 129(1), 142(1)(a).
3. Inspector of Customs and Central Excise.	17, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32, 33 (Subject to post facto approval by Assistant Collector) 34(except proviso), 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 (except 2(f)), 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 54, 77, 79(1), 80, 83(1), 86, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 144, 149.

[No. 1/1972]

R. B. SINHA, Collector

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 1973

का० प्रा० 1068.—राजनयिक एवं कोसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 के खंड-2 की धारा (क) के अधीन केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा हैम्बर्ग स्थित भारत के प्रधान कोसलावास में सहायक श्री एस० के० शर्मा को तत्काल से, अगले आदेश होने तक, कोसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० टी. 4330/3/72]

प्रमोद कुमार, भवर सचिव (कोसली)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1973

S.O. 1068.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. K. Sharma, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Hamburg, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent, with immediate effect until further orders.

[File No. T. 4330/3/72]

PRAMOD KUMAR, Deputy Secy. (Consular)

वणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 1973

का० प्रा० 1069.—निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सूखी मछली का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 में और संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

- 1 इन नियमों का नाम सूखी मछली का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1973 है।

(2) सूखी मछली का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 के नियम 4 में, उप-नियम (3) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उप-नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्—“उप-नियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर, अधिकरण, स्वयं का समाधान करने की दृष्टि से कि परेषण उपर्युक्त नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं का अनुपालन करता है, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा इस निमित्त समय-समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार परेषण का निरीक्षण करेगा। अधिकरण ऐसा निरीक्षण करने में समर्थ हो सके, इसके लिए निर्यातकर्ता उसे सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा।”

[सं० 6(26)/72-नि० तथा नि० सं०]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1973

S.O. 1069.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Dried Fish (Inspection) Rules, 1970, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Export of Dried Fish (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1973;

2. In rule 4 of the Export of Dried Fish (Inspection) Rules, 1970 for sub-rule (3) the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2), the Agency shall inspect the consignment as per the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf, from time to time, with a view to satisfying itself that the consignment complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3 above. The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the Agency to enable it to carry out such inspection”.

[No. 6(26)/72-EI&EP]

का० प्रा० 1070.—निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, जूते का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1967 में और संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. इन नियमों का नाम जूते का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1973 है।

2. जूते का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1967 के नियम 4 में (क) उप-नियम (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उप-नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्—

“(4) उप-नियम (3) में निर्दिष्ट सूचना और घोषणा की प्राप्ति पर, अधिकरण यह देखने के लिए कि परेषण उपर्युक्त नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार जूते के परेषण का निरीक्षण करेगा। अधिकरण ऐसा निरीक्षण करने में समर्थ हो सके, इसके लिए निर्यातकर्ता उसे सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा।”

(ख) उप-नियम (5) के अन्त में निम्नलिखित परन्तुक जोड़ा जाएगा
“परन्तु जहाँ अभिकरण का इस प्रकार समाधान नहीं हो पाता
यहाँ वह उक्त 4 दिनों की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र
जारी करने में इन्कार कर देगा और ऐसी इन्कार के कारण
बताने हुए, उसकी सूचना निर्यात कर्ता को देगा।”

[सं० 6(26) 72-नि० नि० तथा नि० सं०]

एम० के० बी० भटनागर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1070.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Footwear (Inspection) Rules, 1967, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Export of Footwear (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1973;

2. In rule 4 of the Export of Footwear (Inspection) Rules, 1967—(a) for sub-rule (4) the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) on receipt of the intimation and declaration referred to in sub-rule (3) the Agency shall inspect the consignment of footwear as per the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council from time to time with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the specifications referred to in rule 3 above. The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the Agency to enable it to carry out such inspection”.

(b) The following proviso shall be added at the end of sub-rule (5):

“Provided that where the Agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of 4 days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with reasons therefor”.

[No. 6(26)/72-EI&EP.]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1973

क्र० प्रा० 1071.—भारत का राज्य व्यापार निगम लि०, नई दिल्ली को रपया भुगतान क्षेत्र से क्लोराम्फेनिकल पाउडर/पासम्यूटेड के आयात के लिए 15,00,00 रु० मूल्य का लाइसेंस सं० जी०/टी०/2382506 दिनांक 22-7-1969 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए हम आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस उनसे खो गया है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा यह भी सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस बम्बई पत्तन से पंजीकृत कराया गया था।

अपने तर्क की पुष्टि में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं० जी०/टी०/2382506 दिनांक 22-7-1969 की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है और निवेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस सं० जी०/टी०/2382505 दिनांक 22-7-1969 की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एम टी सी/मिस-55/69-70/भार० एम० सेल/156]

सरदूल सिंह, उप मुख्य निर्यातक

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1973

S.O. 1071.—The State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/2382506 dated 22-7-1969 for the import of *Chloramphenicol Powder/Palmu-tate from Rupee Payment Area* to the value of Rs. 15,00,000. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom copy of the above licence on the ground that the original Custom copy of the above licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has been registered with Bombay Port.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filled an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Custom copy of the licence No. G/T/2382506 dated 22-7-1969 has been lost and direct that duplicate Custom copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original Custom copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

The duplicate Custom copy of the licence No. G/T/2382506 dated 22-7-1969 is being issued separately.

[File No. STC/MISC-55/69-70/R.M. Cell/456]

SARDUL SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1973

क्र० प्रा० 1072.—संवर्धनी अमर डाय-केम लि०, बम्बई को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से कोल तार डाइज के निर्माण के लिए कच्चे माल का आयात करने के लिए 40,000 रु० का एक लाइसेंस सं० पी०/डी०/2177440/सी/एक्स एक्स/38/एच/31.32 दिनांक 23-1-71 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रतियों के लिए हम आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबन्धी और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा भागे यह प्रतिवेदित किया गया है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस का 4260.30 रुपये तक के लिए उपयोग करने के पश्चात् खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और अब शेष 35739.70 रुपये रह गए हैं। यह लाइसेंस निर्यातक सीमाशुल्क बंबई के पास पंजीकृत करवाया गया था।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि मूल लाइसेंस (दो प्रतियों में) पी०/डी०/2177440 दिनांक 23-1-71 खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और निवेश देता है कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबन्धी तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां जारी की जानी चाहिये। दो प्रतियों में मूल लाइसेंस को रद्द किया जाता है। आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबन्धी तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां अलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[संख्या डाइ०-7(3)/ए०एम० 71/भार० एम० 3/2685]

जे० शर्कर, उप मुख्य निर्यातक

हुते मुख्य निर्यातक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1973

S.O. 1072.—M/s. Amar Dye-Chem Limited, Bombay, were granted licence No. P/D/2177440/C/XX/38/H/31-32 dated 23-1-71 for the import of raw material for the manufacture of Coal Tar Dyes for Rs. 40,000 from General Currency Area. They have requested for the issue of Duplicate copies of the licence on the ground that the original Custom and Exchange control copies of the licence have been lost/misplaced. It has been further reported by the licensee that the

licence in question was lost/misplaced after utilising to the extent of Rs. 4260.30 and balance left is for Rs. 35739.70. This licence was registered with the Collector of Customs, Bombay.

2. In support of their contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original licence (in dup.) No. P/D/2177440 dated 23-1-71 has been lost/misplaced and directs that the duplicate custom and exchange control copies of the said licence should be issued to them. The original licence in duplicate is cancelled. A duplicate custom purposes and exchange control copies of the import licence are being issued separately.

[No. Dyes-7(3)/A M. 71/R.M. 3/2685]

J. SHANKAR, Deputy Chief Controller
for Chief Controller

प्रदेश

कानपुर, 20 दिसम्बर, 1972

का० प्रा० 1073.—सर्वश्री सुपर प्राटो एजेन्सीज, 7/34 तिलक नगर कानपुर को सन्स्थापित आयातक की श्रेणी में कृषि ट्रैक्टरों के फालतू पुर्जों तथा ट्रैक्टर को खींचने वाले कृषि औजारों के आयात के लिए निम्नलिखित आयात लाइसेंस स्वीकृत किए गए थे।

- 1 पी०/ई०/प्राई०/0165776 दिनांक 18-3-1971 मूल्य 76,706 रु०
- 2 वही /0155574 दिनांक 8-4-1970 मूल्य 61,365 रु०
3. वही /0165781 दिनांक 28-5-1971 मूल्य 46,023 रु०

तत्पश्चात् उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना सं० 110/कान/1972/इन्फ/7566, दिनांक 21-10-1972 यह पूछते हुए जानी की गई थी कि सूचना की पावती के 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को क्यों न रद्द किया जाना चाहिये और वह इस आधार पर कि उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस कपट पूर्ण साधनों से प्राप्त किए थे।

उपर्युक्त कारण बताओ सूचना डाक प्राधिकारियों द्वारा हम टिप्पणी के साथ "बले गए" और "पता नहीं" वापिस लौटा दी गई है।

अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने मामले की भली-भांति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुंचा है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस कपट पूर्ण साधनों से प्राप्त किये गये हैं और चूंकि सर्वश्री प्राटो एजेन्सीज कानपुर के पास अपने बचाव के लिए कुछ कहने को नहीं है, इसी लिए उन्होंने उत्तर देने में आनाकाशी की है।

पूर्व की कड़िका में जो बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधो-हस्ताक्षरी सतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्यथा रूप से प्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 (ए) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर अधोहस्ताक्षरी लाइसेंस सख्याएँ पी०/ई०/प्राई०/0165776 दिनांक 18-3-1971 मूल्य 76,706 रु०, पी०/ई०/प्राई०/0155574 दिनांक 8-4-1970 मूल्य 61,365 रु० तथा पी०/ई०/प्राई०/0165781 दिनांक 28-5-1971 मूल्य 46,023 रु० जो सर्वश्री सुपर प्राटो एजेन्सीज, 7/34 तिलक नगर, कानपुर को जारी किए गए थे, उन्हें एतद्वारा रद्द करना है।

[सख्या 110/कान/1972 इन्फ०]

ORDER

Kanpur, the 20th December, 1972

S.O. 1073—The following licences for the import of spare parts of agricultural tractors and tractor drawn agricultural implements were issued to M/s Super Auto Agencies, 7/34,

Tilaknagar, Kanpur in the category of Established Importer—

- (i) P/EI/0165776 dt. 18-3-1971 for Rs. 76,706/-
- (ii) P/EI/0155574 dt. 8-4-1970 for Rs. 61,365/-
- (iii) P/EI/0165781 dt. 28-5-1971 for Rs. 46,023/-

Thereafter a show cause notice No 110/Kan/1972/Enf./7566 dt. 21-10-1972 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days of the receipt of notice as to why the said licences issued in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that they were obtained by fraudulent means.

The said show cause notice has been returned undelivered by the postal authorities with the remarks "Left" and "No trace".

The undersigned has carefully considered the matter and has come to the conclusion that the licences in question were obtained by fraudulent means and that the aforesaid M/s Super Auto Agencies, Kanpur have avoided a reply as they have no defence to urge.

Having regard to what has been said in the preceding para the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned in exercise of powers vested in him under clause 9(a) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended hereby cancels the licences Nos. P/EI/0165776 dt. 18-3-1971 for Rs. 76,706/-; P/EI/0155574 dt. 8-4-1970 for Rs. 61,365/- and P/EI/0165781 dated 28-5-1971 for Rs. 46,023/- issued in favour of M/s Super Auto Agencies, 7/34, Tilaknagar, Kanpur.

[No 110/KAN/1972/ENF]

प्रदेश

कानपुर, 11 जनवरी, 1973

का० प्रा० 1047—सर्वश्री नूतन टेक्स्टाइल उद्योग, मुहल्ला लोहारान, पिलखुवा (जिला मेरठ) को स्वीकृत किस्म के मशरूम रंगों के आयात के लिए निम्नलिखित लाइसेंस स्वीकृत किए गए थे —

- (1) पी०/एम०/1684807 दिनांक 6-2-1971 मूल्य 5000 रु०
- (2) पी०/एम०/1684808 दिनांक 6-2-1971 मूल्य 2500 रु०
- (3) पी०/एम०/1684809 दिनांक 6-2-1971 मूल्य 2500 रु०

2 तत्पश्चात् उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना सं० इन्फ-2(194)/1971/कान/7569 दिनांक 19-10-1972 यह पूछते हुए जारी की गई थी कि कारण बताओ सूचना की पावती के, 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताएं कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को क्यों न रद्द किया जाना चाहिये और उन्हें इस आधार पर कि उनका कोई कारखाना विद्यमान नहीं था और इसलिए उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस मिथ्या विभाग द्वारा प्राप्त किए थे।

3 उपर्युक्त कारण बताओ सूचना डाक प्राधिकारियों द्वारा "कुछ पता नहीं भेजा जाये का लौटा दिया गया" का उत्तर के साथ वापिस लौटा दी गई है।

4 ऊपर की कड़िका में जो बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी सतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्यथा रूप से प्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 की उप धारा () के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर अधोहस्ताक्षरी लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एम०/1684807 दिनांक 6-2-1971 मूल्य 5000 रु०, पी०/एम०/1684808 दिनांक 6-2-71 मूल्य 2500 रु० तथा पी०/एम०/1684809 दिनांक 6-2-1971 मूल्य 2500 रु० को जो सर्वश्री नूतन टेक्स्टाइल उद्योग, मुहल्ला लोहारान, पिलखुवा (जिला मेरठ) को जारी किए गए थे, एतद्वारा रद्द करना है।

[सख्या इन्फ-2(194)/1971/कान०]

ORDER

Kanpur, the 11th January, 1973

S.O. 1074.—The following licences for the import of permissible types of Dyes Intermediate were issued to M/s Nutan Textile Udyog, Mohalla Loharan, Pilakhuwa (Distt. Meerut):—

(i) P/S/1684807 dt. 6-2-1971 for Rs. 5000/-

(ii) P/S/1684808 dt. 6-2-1971 for Rs. 2500/-

(iii) P/S/1684809 dt. 6-2-1971 for Rs. 2500/-

2. Thereafter a show cause notice no. Enf. II(194)/1971/KAN/7569 dt. 19-10-1972 was issued asking them to show cause within fifteen days of the receipt of notice as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that they had no factory in existence and the licences were obtained, therefore, by misrepresentation.

3. The said show cause notice has been returned by the postal authorities undelivered with the remarks "not known returned to sender".

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paras the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, in exercise of powers vested in him under clause 9 sub clause () of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955, as amended, the undersigned hereby cancels the said licences Nos. P/S/1684807 dt. 6-2-1971 for Rs. 5000/- P/S/1684808 dt. 6-2-1971 for Rs. 2500/- and P/S/1684809 dt. 6-2-1971 for Rs. 2500/- issued in favour of M/s Nutan Textiles Udyog Mohalla Loharan, Pilakhuwa (Distt. Meerut).

[No. ENF. II(194)/1971/KAN]

आदेश

का० प्र० 1875.—सर्वश्री शिव इंडस्ट्रीज, 58, हनुमानपुरी, मेरठ तथा बिनौली रोड सरधाना (जिला मेरठ) को गैर निषेध तथा गैर प्रतिबंधित किस्म के बाल बेयरिंग तथा बी० पी०/सी० प्र० १० ए० प्रोड्य के आयात के लिए निम्नलिखित आयात लाइसेंस जारी किए गए थे :—

(1) पी०/एम०/2593657 दिनांक 8-1-71 मूल्य 8433 रु०

(2) पी०/एम०/2594053 दिनांक 23-3-71 मूल्य 4365 रु०

तत्पश्चात् उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना सं० इन्फ-2(117)/1971/कान/4779 तथा 4780 दिनांक 16-8-1972 यह पृष्ठों पर जारी की गई थी कि कारण बताओ सूचना की पावती के 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को क्यों न रद्द किया जाना चाहिए और वे इस आधार पर कि उनके कारखाने में किसी किस्म का निर्माण कार्य नहीं हो रहा था और जिस कार्य की पूर्ति के लिए लाइसेंस जारी किए गए थे वे उसे पूरा नहीं करे।

सर्वश्री शिव इंडस्ट्रीज को उनके उपर्युक्त पते यानी 58, हनुमानपुरी, मेरठ पर भेजी गई कारण बताओ सूचना डाक प्राधिकारी द्वारा "बिना पता दिए छोड़ गया" की टिप्पणी के साथ वापिस लौटा दी गई है। उनके द्वारा दिए गए अन्य पते अर्थात् बिनौली रोड, सरधाना पर भेजी गई कारण बताओ सूचना के लिए भी कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है और इस कार्य के लिए निर्धारित अवधि समाप्त हो गई है।

ऊपर की कंडिका में जो बताया गया है कि उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्यथा रूप से अप्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए। इसलिए यथा संशाधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 उप धारा (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत उम के लिए प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एम०/2593657 दिनांक 8-1-1971 मूल्य 8433 रु० तथा पी०/एम०/2594053 दिनांक 23-3-1971 मूल्य 4365 रु० को जो सर्वश्री शिव इंडस्ट्रीज को जारी किए गए थे एतद्वारा रद्द करता है।

[संख्या इन्फ-2(117)/1971/कान०]

ORDER

S.O. 1075.—The following licences for the import of Ball Bearings of non-banned and non-restricted types and B.P./C.R.C.A. Sheets etc; were issued to M/s Shiv Industries, 58-Hanumanpuri, Meerut and at Binoli Road, Sardhana (Distt. Meerut):—

(i) P/M/2593657 dt. 8-1-1971 for Rs. 8433/-

(ii) P/M/2594053 dt. 23-3-1971 for Rs. 4365/-

Thereafter a show cause notice no. Enf. II(117)/1971/KAN/4779 and 4780 dated 16-8-1972 was issued asking them to show cause within fifteen days of the date of receipt of notice as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that no manufacturing activities were being carried out in their factory and the licences would not serve the purpose for which they were issued.

The show cause notice sent to the said M/s Shiv Industries at their address 58, Hanumanpuri Meerut has been returned undelivered with the postal authority's remarks "left without address". No reply to the show cause notice sent to them at their other address at Binoli Road, Sardhana has been received so far and the period stipulated for the purpose has expired.

Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraphs the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, in exercise of powers vested in him under clause 9 sub clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended, hereby cancels the said licences nos. P/M/2593657 dt. 8-1-1971 for Rs. 8433/- and P/M/2594053 dt. 23-3-1971 for Rs. 4365/- issued in favour of the above M/s Shiva Industries.

[No. ENF. II(117)/1971/KAN]

आदेश

कानपुर, 18 जनवरी, 1973

का० प्र० 1076.—सर्वश्री भारत इंजी० वर्कस प्रैट्टी वार्क वर्क्रीत (जिला मेरठ) को स्वीकृत किस्म के बाल बेयरिंग तथा टेपर बेयरिंग के आयात के लिए निम्नलिखित लाइसेंस स्वीकृत किए गए थे :—

(1) पी०/एम०/ 1684858 दिनांक 9-2-1971 मूल्य 2500 रु०

(2) पी०/एम०/ 1684859 दिनांक 9-2-1971 मूल्य 1250 रु०

(3) पी०/एम०/ 1684860 दिनांक 9-2-1971 मूल्य 1250 रु०

(4) पी०/एम०/ 1701890 दिनांक 4-8-1971 मूल्य 2500 रु०

(5) पी०/एम०/ 1701891 दिनांक 4-8-1971 मूल्य 1250 रु०

(6) पी०/एम०/ 1701892 दिनांक 4-8-1971 मूल्य 1250 रु०

2. तत्पश्चात्, उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना सं० इन्फ-2(182)/1971/कान/9932 दिनांक 28-11-1972 उनसे यह पृष्ठों पर जारी की गई कि कारण बताओ सूचना की पावती के 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को क्यों न रद्द किया जाना चाहिए और उन्हें इस आधार पर कि वे केवल मरम्मत तथा ठेके के काम करने में लगे हुए थे और इस कार्य के लिए उन्हें किसी किस्म के कच्चे माल की आवश्यकता नहीं थी और यह कि उन्होंने मिथ्यानिरूपण से कि वे निर्माण कार्य कर रहे थे उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस प्राप्त किए थे।

3. उपर्युक्त कारण बताओ सूचना के प्रति अभी तक कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है और इस कार्य के लिए निर्धारित अवधि समाप्त हो गई है।

4. ऊपर की कंडिकाओं में जो बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्यथा रूप से अप्रभावित किए जाने चाहिए। इसलिए, आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 उप धारा () के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर अधोहस्ताक्षरी लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/एम०/1684858, पी०/एम०/ 1684859, पी०/एम०/1684860 सभी का दिनांक 9-2-1971 है और क्रमशः मूल्य 2500 रु०, 1250 रु०, तथा 1250 रु० है और पी०/एम०/1701890, पी०/एम०/1701891 तथा पी०/एम०/1701892

सभी का बिनाक 4/8/1971 है तथा क्रमशः मूल्य 2500 रु०, 1250 रु० तथा 1250 रु० है जो सर्वश्री भारत इन्जी० वर्क्स, पट्टी बाबू बड़ोत (जिला मेरठ) को जारी किए गए थे उन्हें एतद् द्वारा रद्द करता है।

[संख्या इन्फ-2 (182)/1971/कान]

ORDER

Kanpur, the 18th January, 1973

S.O. 1076.—The following licences for the import of permissible types of Ball Bearings and Taper Roller Bearings were issued to M/s Bharat Engineering Works, Patti Baraut, Baraut (Distt. Meerut):—

- (i) P/S/1684858 dt. 9-2-1971 for Rs. 2500/-
- (ii) P/S/1684859 dt. 9-2-1971 for Rs. 1250/-
- (iii) P/S/1684860 dt. 9-2-1971 for Rs. 1250/-
- (iv) P/S/1701890 dt. 4-8-1971 For Rs. 2500/-
- (v) P/S/1701891 dt. 4-8-1971 for Rs. 1250/-
- (vi) P/S/1701892 dt. 4-8-1971 for Rs. 1250/-

2. Thereafter a show cause notice no. Enf. II(182)/1971/Kan/9932 dt. 28-11-1972 was issued asking them to show cause within fifteen days of the date of receipt of notice as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that they were engaged only in servicing and job work and did not need any imported material for the purpose and that the licences were obtained by them by misrepresenting their manufacturing activities.

3. No reply to the above said show cause notice has been received so far and period stipulated for the same expired

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paras the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, in exercise of powers vested in him under clause 9 sub-clause () of the Imports Control Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended hereby cancels the said licences Nos. P/S/1684858, P/S/1684859, P/S/1684860 all dt. 9-2-1971 and for Rs. 2500/-, Rs. 1250/- and Rs. 1250/- respectively and nos. P/S/1701890, P/S/1701891 and P/S/1701892 all dt. 4-8-1971 and for Rs. 2500/-, Rs. 1250/- and Rs. 1250/- respectively issued in favour of M/s Bharat Engineering Works, Patti Baraut (Distt. Meerut).

[No. ENF. II(182)/1971/KAN]

आदेश

का० आ० 1077.—सर्वश्री लक्ष्मी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, पंडित बेनी राम बाग, रथयात्रा क्रॉसिंग वाराणसी को 1.6 एम एम से कम मोटाई वाले चित्रने वाले भारों के आयात के लिए निम्नलिखित लाइसेंस स्वीकृत किए गए थे :—

1. पी०/एस०/ 1753283 दिनांक 8-10-1971 मूल्य 8000 रु०
2. पी०/एस०/ 1753284 दिनांक 8-10-1971 मूल्य 4000 रु०
3. पी०/एस / 1753285 दिनांक 8-10-1971 मूल्य 4000 रु०

2. तत्पश्चात् उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना सं० 131/कान/72/इन्फ/10318 दिनांक 8-12-1972 यह पूछते हुए जारी की गई थी कि कारण बताओ सूचना की पावती के 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताएं कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को क्यों न रद्द किया जाना चाहिये और उन्हें इस आधार पर कि उद्योग निदेशक यू० पी० कानपुर ने उस अनिवार्यता प्रमाणपत्र को रद्द कर दिया था जिसके मद्दे उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस जारी किए गए थे और उन्होंने सिफारिश की थी कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस रद्द किए जाने चाहिए और अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट था कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस जिस कार्य की पूर्ति के लिए जारी किए गए थे, उसे पूरा नहीं करेंगे।

3. उपर्युक्त कारण बताओ सूचना के प्रति अभी तक कोई उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है और इसके लिए निर्धारित अवधि समाप्त हो गई है।

4. ऊपर की कंडिकाओं में जो बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्यथा

रूप से अप्रभावित किए जाने चाहिये। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 उप धारा (सी०सी०) के अन्तर्गत उसके लिए प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर अधोहस्ताक्षरी उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/ 1753283 दिनांक 8-10-1971 मूल्य 8000 रु०, पी०/एस०/ 1753284 दिनांक 8-10-71 मूल्य 4000 रु० तथा पी०/एस०/1753285 दिनांक 8-10-1971 मूल्य 4000 रु० को जो सर्वश्री लक्ष्मी इन्जी वर्क्स, पंडित बेनी राम बाग, रथयात्रा क्रॉसिंग, वाराणसी को जारी किए गए थे, एतद् द्वारा रद्द करता है।

[संख्या 131/कान/72/इन्फ]

ओ० एन० आनन्द, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

S.O. 1077.—The following licences for the import of Slitting Saws of thickness below 1.6 mm were issued to M/s Laxmi Engineering Works, Pt. Beni Ram Bagh, Rathyatra Crossing, Varanasi:—

1. P/S/1753283 dt. 8-10-1971 for Rs. 8000/-
2. P/S/1753284 dt. 8-10-1971 for Rs. 4000/-
3. P/S/1753285 dt. 8-10-1971 for Rs. 4000/-

2. Thereafter a show cause notice no. 131/Kan/Enf/10318 dt. 8-12-1972 was issued asking them to show cause within fifteen days of the date of receipt of notice as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the Director of Industries, U. P., Kanpur had cancelled the Essentiality certificate against which the afore-said licences were issued and had recommended for the cancellation of the licences and the undersigned was satisfied that the licences in question will not serve the purpose for which they were issued.

3. No reply to the above said show cause notice received so far and the period stipulated for the same has expired.

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paras the undersigned is satisfied that the licences in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned in exercise of powers vested in him under clause 9 sub clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended, hereby cancels the said licences nos. P/S/1753283 dt. 8-10-1971 for Rs. 8000/-; P/S/1753284 dt. 8-10-1971 for Rs. 4,000/- and P/S/1753285 dt. 8-10-1971 for Rs. 4000/- issued in favour of M/s Laxmi Engineering Works, Pt. Beni Ram Bagh, Rathyatra Crossing, Varanasi.

[No. 131/KAN/72/ENF]

O. N. ANAND, Dy. Chief Controller.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्वात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1973

का. आ. 1078.—सर्वश्री मालवा गन हाउस, लुधियाना को अप्रैल-मार्च-70 लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए कार्बोस खोलें—भरने हुए तथा खाली के आयात के लिए 2314 रु. का एक संस्थापित आयातक लाइसेंस सं. पी०/ई०/0170974 दिनांक 14-7-69 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुमति सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति खो गई है या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। फर्म द्वारा आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रति बम्बई सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत

करवाई गई थी और 1157 रु. मात्र के लिए उसका उपयोग कर लिया गया है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में यह बताया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रतीति खो गई है या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है विधिवत् साक्ष्यांकित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रतीति खो गई है और निर्देश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रतीति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क कार्यसंबंधी प्रतीति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या 317/18/ए.एम. 70/क्यू एल/सी एल ए/1856]

डी. एस. मॉरक्रिमा, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th March, 1973

S.O. 1078.—M/s. Malwa Gun House, Ludhiana were granted an Established Importers Licence No. PIE/0170974 dt. 14-7-69 for Rs. 2314/- for import CARTRIDGES CASES FILLED AND EMPTY AS PER RED BOOK FOR A.M.70 Licensing Period. They have applied for the duplicate Customs purpose copy of the said licence on the ground that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated by the firm that the original Custom Purpose Copy of the licence was registered with Customs House Bombay and has been utilised for Rs. 1157/- only.

In support of this declaration the application has filed an affidavit duly attested stating that the original Customs Purpose Copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the original Custom Purpose Copy of the said licence has been lost and direct that duplicate CUSTOM PURPOSE COPY OF THE LICENCE should be issued to the applicant. The original Custom Purpose Copy of the licence is Cancelled.

[F. No. 317/18/A.M. 70/OL/CLA]

D. S. MORKRIMA, Dy. Chief Controller
for Joint Chief Controller.

(सहायक नियंत्रक, लोहा तथा इस्पात का कार्यालय)

आवेश

फरीदाबाद, फरवरी, 1973

का. आ. 1079.—सर्वश्री धीमन इंडस्ट्रीज (रजिस्टर्ड), दखनी गेट, नाकादर, जिला जलन्धर को सार्वजनिक सूचना संख्या 140/70 दिनांक 11-9-70 के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण पत्रान बम्बई के साथ अप्रैल-मार्च, 71 अवधि के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा धन तथा यू. के. सीलिंग के अन्तर्गत क्रमशः 25,000 रुपये तथा 50,000 रुपये के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/8552434/सी/एक्स एक्स/39/डी/31-32 और पी/एस/8552486/आर/एम एल/39/डी/31-32, एम एल आई दोनों दिनांक 30-4-71 प्रदान किए गए थे। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंसों की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रतीति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया

है कि मूल लाइसेंस किन्हीं सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराए गए थे और न उनका कुछ भी उपयोग ही किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंसों की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रतियां खो गई हैं/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं और निर्देश देता हूँ कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंसों की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रतियों को रद्द कर अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रयोजन प्रतियां आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[सं. पी/डी. 9/ए.एम. 71/एडहोक/ए.यू.पी.बी./आई.एस.सी.डी.]

वाई. आर. अहुजा, सहायक नियंत्रक

(Office of the Asstt. Iron & Steel Controller)

ORDER

Faridabad, February, 1972

S.O. 1079 —M/s.Dhiman Industries (Regd.), Dakhanl Gate Nakodar, Distt. Jullundur were granted import licence No. P/S/8552434/C/XX/39/D/31-32 and No. P/S/8552486/R/ML/39/D/31-32 MLI both dated 30-4-71 for Rs. 25,000/- & Rs. 50,000/- under G.C.A. & U.K. ceiling respectively for the period AM. 71 under Public Notice No. 140/70 dated 11-9-70 with port of Regn. Bombay. They have applied for duplicate Custom purpose copies of the said licences on the ground that original C.C.P. copies of the said licences have been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original licences were not registered with any Custom authority & were not utilised at all.

In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original C.C.P. copies of the aforesaid licences have been lost/misplaced and direct that duplicate C.C.P. copies should be issued to the applicant in cancellation of original C.C.P. copies of the licences in question.

[No. P/D.9/AM.71/AD/OC/AU-PB-ISCD]

Y. R. AHUJA, Asstt. Controller.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1973

का० घा० 1080.—स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान, संस्थान, चण्डीगढ़ अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 51) की धारा 5 के खण्ड (क) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा संघ शासित क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़ के मुख्य आयुक्त श्री एन० पी० माथुर को श्री बी० पी० बागची जिन्होंने त्यागपत्र दे दिया है के स्थान पर स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, चण्डीगढ़ का सदस्य मनोनीत करती है।

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय के 2 जून, 1972 की अधिसूचना संख्या बी० 17013/1/72 धि० शिक्षा(स्नात०) में क्रम संख्या 2 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित कर लिया जाए :—

“श्री एन० पी० माथुर

मुख्य आयुक्त

संघ शासित क्षेत्र चण्डीगढ़”

[का० सं० बी०/7013/1/72-एम० ई० (पी० जी०)]

सी० आर० कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING**(Department of Health)**

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1973

S.O. 1080.—In pursuance of clause (e) of section 5 of the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act, 1966 (51 of 1966) the Central Government hereby nominated Shri N. P. Mathur, Chief Commissioner, Union Territory, Chandigarh to be a member of Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh vice Shri B. P. Bagchi, resigned.

In the Ministry of Health and Family Planning notification No. V. 17013/1/72-ME(PG), dated 2nd June, 1972 for Serial No. 2 the following shall be substituted:—

“2. Shri N. P. Mathur, Chief Commissioner, Union Territory of Chandigarh”.

[No. V. 17013/1/72-ME(PG)]

C. R. KRISHNAMURTHI, Director

कृषि मंत्रालय
(भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद)

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 1973

का० आ० 1081.—भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् की स्थायी वित्त समिति की नियमावली के नियम 2 (iv) के अनुसरण में परिषद् की शासी निकाय द्वारा उसके निम्नलिखित सदस्य 27 मार्च, 1973 से एक वर्ष की अवधि या उक्त निकाय द्वारा उनके उत्तराधिकारी विधिवत चुने जाने तक, इनमें जो भी बाद में हो, परिषद् की स्थायी वित्त समिति के सदस्य चुने गये हैं:—

- 1 श्री एन० जी० गोरे,
सदस्य, राज्य सभा।
- 2 डा० एम० एल० शहारे,
सदस्य, सद्यः लोक सेवा आयोग,
नयी दिल्ली।
- 3 श्री एम० एम० पवार,
उपकुलपति, महात्मा फुले कृषि विद्यापीठ, रहुडी,
महाराष्ट्र।
- 4 डा० सुखदेव सिंह,
अनुसंधान निदेशक, पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय,
लुधियाना।
- 5 रानी यदुनन्दन कुमारी,
राजसाला नालागढ़, बीर कौली फार्म,
ग्राम एंव डाकघर० कौली,
पटियाला।
- 6 श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह,
सचिव, सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल महाविद्यालय भबुआ,
जिला शाहाबाद (बिहार)।
- 7 श्री बी० सी० कपूर,
अपर सचिव, भारत सरकार, कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग),
नई दिल्ली-1

[सं० 35(1)/73-सी जी एन 1]

म० ल० राय, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)**

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1973

S.O. 1081.—In pursuance of Regulation 2(iv) of the Standing Finance Committee Regulations of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the following members of the Governing Body of the Council have been elected by that Body to be members of the Standing Finance Committee of the Council for a period of one year with effect from the 27th March, 1973 or till such time as their successors are duly elected by that Body, whichever is later:—

1. Shri N. G. Goray,
Member, Rajya Sabha.
2. Dr. M. L. Shahare,
Member, Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi.
3. Shri M. S. Pawar,
Vice-Chancellor, Mahatma Phule Kishi Vidyapeeth,
Rahuri, Maharashtra.
4. Dr. Sukhdev Singh,
Director of Research, Punjab Agricultural University,
Ludhiana.
5. Rani Yadunandan Kumari,
Rajmata of Nalagarh, Bir Kauli Farm, V.P.O. Kauli,
Patiala.
6. Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh,
Secretary, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel College, Bhabua,
Distt. Shahabad (Bihar).
7. Shri B. C. Kapur,
Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of
Agriculture, (Deptt. of Agriculture) New Delhi.

[No. 35(1)/73-CDN.I]

M. L. RAY, Additional Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय**(डाक-तार बोर्ड)**

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1973

का. आ. 1082.—डाक-तार नियमावली, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 3 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार, जैसा कि स्था. आ. सं. 627 दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा चालू किया गया था, महानिदेशक, डाक-तार दिनांक 1-5-73 को उस तारीख के रूप में निर्विकट करते हैं जिस दिन नया नांगल, पंजाब सर्कल के सहयोगी एक्सचेंज के साथ नांगल टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज में मापित दूर प्रणाली चालू की जाएगी।

[सं. 5-17/73-पी एन बी(18)]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**(P & T Board)**

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1973

S.O. 1082.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-5-1973 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in NANGAL Telephone Exchange, alongwith associated exchange at Naya Nangal, Punjab Circle.

[No. 5-17/73-PHB(18)]

क्रा. आ. 1088.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड 3 के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने पुरुलिया टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-5-73 से प्रमाणित दूर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं. 5-13/73/पी एच बी(9)]

ए. एस. वोहरा, सहायक महानिदेशक

S.O. 1083.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-5-1973 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in PURULIA Telephone Exchange, West Bengal Circle.

[No. 5-13/73-PHB(9)]

A. S. VOHRA, Asstt. Director General

सिंचाई और बिजलु संभालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1973

क्रा०आ० 1084.—भारतीय बिजली अधिनियम, 1956 के नियम 133 के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों की परिपालना में, भारत सरकार एतद्वारा निर्देश देती है कि इन नियमों (1) नियम 118 (क), (2) नियम 119 (1) (क), (3) नियम 118 (ग), (4) नियम 130 और (5) नियम 123 (7) के प्रावधानों को, इस सीमा तक मेसर्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड की गिडरी 'ग' ओपन कास्ट माईन में गिडरी काल्मीर में रूसी एक्सक्वेटर क्रम संख्या ए-611, माडल ई के जी-4.6 के साथ सहयोजन ने निम्नलिखित के हस्तेमाल के संबंध उपकरणों में, शिथिल किया जाएगा —

- (1) एक घायल सर्किट ब्रेकर (शोबेल पर भारेपिन) रूस में बना, 6.6 के० वी०, 100 एम्पस क्रम संख्या 187, टाइप 2 के० वी०-6 एम, रेटिड बोल्डता 8.6 के वी०, रेटिड करंट-100 एम्पस, दर भग क्षमता 15 एम वी ए।
- (2) अनिल सेट का एक इनडक्शन मोटर (स्क्रिबल केज) रूस में बना, (टाइप-ए-113-) 4 टी०, रेटिड के० डब्ल्यू० 250, बोल्डता 6600/3300 बोल्डस, घातुति-50 सी पी एस क्रम सं० 157104।
- (3) एक ट्रांसफार्मर, (टाइप टी ए एम-) 30/6, तेल से प्राकृतिक ढग से ढका करना, क्षमता-30 केवीए, प्राथमिक बोल्डता-3300 बोल्ड, गीण बोल्डता-230 बोल्ड।
- (4) ट्रेलिंग केबल-सम्पाई 330 मीटर रूस में बना, टाइप के० आई० आई० बी०-1-टी, $3 \times 16 + 1 \times 6$ एम एम², 6.6 के० वी० ग्रेड के पृथक-पृथक स्कीम के साथ कबन्डित सुमम्य केबल जाल।

कि (1) नियम 118 (क) के शिथिलीकरण में, शोबेल में सुवाह्य मोटर ड्राइविंग अनिल (जेनरेटर) सेट केवल 3.3 के० वी० पर हस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है, (2) नियम 119 (1) (क) के शिथिलीकरण में, एक 30 के० वी० ए० 3.3 के० वी०/230 बोल्ड, उच्च बोल्डता पर हस्तेमाल की जा रही ऊर्जा हमके घातुषणिक उपकरण के साथ 3

फेज स्टार/स्टार/ट्रान्स्फार्मर उपकरणों का नहीं लाया जा सकता क्योंकि उन सुवाह्य जाल रखने वाले उपकरण को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर सुवमह्य शोबेल पर लगाया जा रहा है (3) नियम 118 (ग) के शिथिलीकरण में, 30 के० वी० ए० 3.3 के० वी०/230 बोल्ड, 3 फेज ट्रांसफार्मर से शोबेल के अनन्यत रोशनी के उद्देश्य के लिए हस्तेमाल हेतु अभीष्ट सप्पाई की 125 बोल्डता की प्रणाली, गीण इन्सुलेटिड तटस्थता वाले ट्रांसफार्मर और जैसा कि प्रणाली की बोल्डता फेज तथा इन्सुलेटिड तटस्थ के बीच उपलब्ध की जा रही है न कि नियम 118 (ग) में अरेजिन फेजों में, सप्पाई की 125 बोल्ड प्रणाली पर विशेष रूप से विचार किया गया है और इसे हस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है, (4) नियम 130 के शिथिलीकरण में, के० वी० ए० 3.3 के० वी० 230 बोल्ड, 3 फेज ट्रांसफार्मर का तटस्थ भाग इन्सुलेटिड रह सकता है और (5) नियम 123 (7) के शिथिलीकरण में, सुमम्य केबल, जिसकी लम्बाई 330 मीटर से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिये, सुवाह्य मशीन के साथ हस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है और यह शिथिलीकरण निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अनुसार होगा —

1. सुमम्य केबल को 3.3 के० वी० की सप्पाई भूमि रिमन सुरक्षा के साथ की जानी चाहिये।
2. सुमम्य केबल को 3.3 के० वी० का नियन्त्रण करते हुए सर्किट ब्रेकर के ओवर करंट ट्रिपों को, अनिल सेट को चलाने वाली 3.3 के० वी० मोटर की रेटिंग को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सुवाह्य मशीन में प्रतिष्ठापित किया जाना चाहिये।
3. शोबेल के अन्वर प्रतिष्ठापन और तार लगाने का कार्य भारतीय बिजली नियमावली, 1956 और विशेष रूप से नियमावली 115-117, 121, 124 और 125 के सम्बन्ध प्रावधानों के साथ पूरा किया जाएगा।
4. सुमम्य ट्रेलिंग केबल को, बिजली सप्पाई प्रणाली और भली प्रकार निमित संयोजित बाक्सों अथवा पूर्ण रूप से संलग्न सुरक्षित उपकरणों द्वारा मशीन के साथ जोड़ा जाना चाहिये।
5. सुमम्य ट्रेलिंग केबल के साथ-साथ खुदाई मशीन का सावधानी के साथ हस्तेमाल और संचालन किया जाएगा ताकि किसी बिजली की खराबी अथवा इसके हस्तेमाल से उत्पन्न होने वाले खतरे से बचा जा सके। उच्च बोल्डता सर्किट के पृथकरण (इन्सुलेशन) विरोध, जिसमें ड्राइविंग मोटर शामिल है, किसी भी समय में 10 मेग-ओ एच एम एस से कम नहीं होगा।
6. शोबेल के प्रचालकों को, शोबेल को चलाने के लिए सुयोग्यता और खतरे से बचने के लिए सावधानी से, प्रशिक्षित और प्राधिकृत किया जाएगा।
7. निर्माताओं द्वारा सप्पाई किया गया प्रकवचित (अन-आरमर्ड) सुमम्य केबल को खान सुरक्षा (वैद्युत) उप-निदेशक द्वारा केन्द्र सरकार अवगत कराते हुए शीघ्रातिशीघ्र पर्याप्त बिजली ले जाने वाली क्षमता के नमनशील कवचित (आरमर्ड) सुमम्य केबल द्वारा स्थानापन्न किया जाएगा।

बशर्ते कि उल्लिखित शिथिलीकरण उम समय तक जब तक उप-युक्त मशीन खान में हस्तेमाल की जा रही है मान्य होगा और अपेक्षित जानकारी खान सुरक्षा (वैद्युत) के उप-निदेशक के द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार को, जैसे ही मशीन खान से बाहर ले आई जाएगी, दे दी जाएगी।

[सं० ई० एल० 2-6 (9)/72]

एम० रामनाथन, उपनिदेशक

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1973

S.O. 1084.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 118(a),
- (ii) Rule 119(1)(a),
- (iii) Rule 118(c),
- (iv) Rule 130, and
- (v) Rule 123(7),

of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus in conjunction with one Russian Excavator Serial No. A-611, Model EKG-4.6 at Gidi Colliery:—

- (1) One Oil Circuit Breaker (mounted on Shovel) U.S.S.R. make, 6.6 KV, 100 amps serial No. 187, (Type 2 KV-) 6 M, rated voltage 6.6 KV, rated current-100 amps, Rate rupturing capacity 15 MVA,
- (2) One Induction motor of Generator set (Squirrel cage) U.S.S.R. make, type-A-) 113-4T, rated K.W. 250, voltage 6600/3300 volts, frequency- 50 c.p.s. serial No. 157104.
- (3) One Transformer, (Type-TAM-) 30/6, natural cooling with oil, capacity-30 KVA, primary voltage-3300 volts, secondary voltage-230 volts.
- (4) Trailing cable-length 330 metres, U.S.S.R. make, Type KIIIB1-T, 3x16+1x6 mm², flexible cable net armoured with individual screen of 6.6 KV grade,

in Gidi 'C' open cast mine of M/s. National Coal Development Corps. Ltd., to the extent that (1) in relaxation of rule 118 (a), the portable motor driving generator set in the shovel may be used at 3.3 KV only, (2) in relaxation of rule 119(1)(a), one 30 KVA 3.3 KV/230 volts, 3 phase star/star/transformer with its associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as being installed on the portable shovel moving from place to place, the same having a portable sense, (3) in relaxation of rule 118(c), the 125 volts system of supply intended for use for lighting purpose within the shovel from 30KVA, 3.3 KV/230 volts, 3 phase transformer, the transformer having the neutral of the secondary insulated and as such the voltage of the system being obtained between a phase and insulated neutral and not being phases as contemplated in rule 118(c), the 125 volts system of supply is specially considered and may be used, (4) in relaxation of rule 130, the neutral point of 30 KVA, 3.3 KV/230 volts, 3 phase transformer may remain insulated and (5) in relaxation of rule 123(7), the flexible cable not exceeding 330 metres in length may be used with the portable machine and that the relaxation shall be subjected to the following conditions:—

1. The 3.3 KV supply to the flexible cable should be provided with earth leakage protection.
2. The over current trips of the circuit breaker controlling 3.3 KV supply to the flexible cable shall be in keeping with the rating of the 3.3 KV motor driving the generator set, installed in the portable machine.
3. The installation and wirings inside the shovel shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, in particular, Rules 115-117, 121, 124 and 125.
4. The flexible trailing cable should be connected to the electric supply system and the machine by properly constructed connector boxes or totally enclosed safe attachments.
5. The excavating machine alongwith the flexible trailing cable shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avoid danger arising out of any electrical defect or in the use. The insulation re-

sistance of the high voltage circuit including the driving motor, shall at no time be less than 10 meg-ohms.

6. The operators of the shovel shall be trained and authorised for operating the shovel with competency and due care to avoid danger.
7. The un-armoured flexible cable supplied by the manufacturers shall be replaced by pliable armoured flexible cable of adequate current carrying capacity at an early date under intimation to the Central Government through the Deputy Director of Mines Safety (Electrical).

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Deputy Director of Mines Safety (Electrical) as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EL. II-6(9)/72]

M. RAMANATHAN, Dy Director (Power).

श्री श्री पुनर्वास संजालय
(श्री श्री रोजगार विभाग)

प्रारंभ

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1972

कां. प्रां. 1085.—यः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इसमें उपायधन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स प्योर जामबाद कोलियरीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की प्योर जामबाद कोलियरी, डाकघर बाहुला, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धत्व से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधिन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

'क्या मैसर्स प्योर जामबाद कोलियरीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की प्योर जामबाद कोलियरी, डाकघर बाहुला, जिला बर्दवान के प्रबन्धत्व द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 9-क के अधीन अपने नगर में बिमारी के कारण 15 दिन की छुट्टी की सुविधा को 1 फरवरी 1971 से कम करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वे या उनमें से कोई किम प्रतुषोष का हकदार है?

1. चन्द्र सेखर राय	.	.	.	मजकूर
2. अन्नाकेश राय	.	.	.	मुशी
3. त्रिलोकी पाण्डे	.	.	.	खनन सहाय
4. बिजेश्वर पाण्डे	.	.	.	मुशी
5. बलीराम पाण्डे	.	.	.	मुशी
6. वैजनाथ श्रीवे	.	.	.	चपरामी
7. रामशंकर दुबे	.	.	.	"
8. राम मोती श्रीवा	.	.	.	"
9. रामशंकर श्रीवा	.	.	.	"
10. रामलखन दुबे	.	.	.	"

11. राम समाज मिश्र	अपरासी
12. दुर्गा प्रसाद मिश्र	"
13. बाशदेव चौबे	"
14. मुस्तफी खान	"
15. बाल सिंह	"
16. बालेश्वर यादव	"
17. प्रभु सिंह	"
18. साजन सिंह	"
19. भगवान सिंह	"
20. राम वृक्ष यादव	"
21. मिसादिह लाल	"
22. हारू गोप	"
23. सहदेव पाण्डे	"
24. बिरजू सिंह	"

11. Ram Samaj Mishra	Chapraasi
12. Durga Prasad Mishra	"
13. Basdeo Chobey	"
14. Mustafi Khan	"
15. Bal Singh	"
16. Baleshwar Jadab	"
17. Prabhu Singh	"
18. Sajan Singh	"
19. Bhagwan Singh	"
20. Ram Brich Jadab	"
21. Misadih Lal	"
22. Haru Gope	"
23. Sahadeo Pandey	"
24. Birju Singh	"

[No. 1/19012/27/72-LRH]

आदेश

[संख्या एल०/19012/27/72-एल थार-2]

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1973

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION
(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1972

S.O. 1085.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the management of Pure Jambad Colliery of Messrs Pure Jambad Collieries Private Limited, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the mattress specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Pure Jambad Colliery of Messrs Pure Jambad Collieries Private Limited, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan is justified in reducing without giving notice under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act the facility of 15 days leave on account of sickness in home town with effect from the 1st February, 1971 to the following workmen? If not, to what relief are they or any of them entitled?"

1. Chandra Sekhar Roy	Clerk
2. Chandrakesh Roy	Munshi
3. Triloki Pandey	Mining Sirdar
4. Bisheshwar Pandey	Munshi
5. Ballram Pandey	Chapraasi
6. Baijnath Chobey	"
7. Ram Shankar Dubey	"
8. Ram Moni Ojha	"
9. Ram Shankar Ojha	"
10. Ram Lakhan Dubey	"

का. आ. 1086.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्विशिष्ट करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्विशिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक कर्मचारियों संघ (बिहार राज्य) को, बैंक के अन्य अधीनस्थ कर्मचारियों के समान ही नीचे उल्लिखित कर्मचारियों को साप्ताहिक छुट्टी और अन्य अवकाश दिन अनुज्ञात करने की मांग न्यायोचित है? यदि हां, तो वे किस अनुज्ञात के हकदार हों?"

कर्मचारियों के नाम

पदविभाजन

1. श्री कैलाश प्रसाद यादव	फरिश एवं चौकीदार
2. श्री यमुना प्रसाद यादव	फरिश एवं पानीवाला
3. श्री बाबू लाल	झाड़ूकश एवं फरिश
4. श्री पहलू राम	झाड़ूकश एवं फरिश
5. श्री बांकै लाल	झाड़ूकश एवं फरिश
6. श्री घुन्नी लाल	झाड़ूकश एवं फरिश
7. श्री जय हरन प्रसाद सिंह	माली एवं पानीवाला
8. श्री किशोरी यादव	माली एवं संदेशवाहक

[सं. एल. 12011/23/72-एल आर 3.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1973

S.O. 1086.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the State Bank of India Employees Union (Bihar State) to allow weekly-off and other holidays to the workmen mentioned below at par with those given to other subordinate staff of the Bank is justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled?"

Name of the Workman	Designation
1. Shri Kaihash Prasad Yadav.	Farash-cum-chowkidar.
2. Shri Yamuna Prasad Yadav	Farash-cum-Waterman.
3. Shri Babu Lall	Sweeper-cum-Farash.
4. Shri Pahalu Ram.	Sweeper-cum-Farash.
5. Shri Bankey Lall.	Sweeper-cum-Farash.
6. Shri Chunni Lall.	Sweeper-cum-Farash.
7. Shri Jal Saran Prasad Singh	Mali-cum-Waterman.
8. Shri Kishori Yadav.	Mali-cum-Messenger.

[No. L. 12011/23/72/LRIII]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1973

का० प्रा० 1087—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में फ़स्ट नेशनल सिटी बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री पिरू जी० गोपीनाथ होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या फ़स्ट नेशनल सिटी बैंक, माउण्ट रोड मद्रास के प्रबन्धतंत्र को, श्री एस० सेल्वराज से टैलेक्स प्रचालक के कर्तव्यों के समनुदेशन को 18 जुलाई, 1972 से वापस लेने और इस प्रकार उसे इसके लिए विशेष भत्ते से वंचित करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वे किस अनुसूच का हकदार हैं?"

[सं० एल० 12012/8/73-एल०प्रा० 3]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1973

S.O. 1087.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the First National City Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Thiru G. Gopinath shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of First National City Bank, Mount Road, Madras, in withdrawing the assignment of Telex Operator duties from Shri S. Selvaraj, with effect from the 18th July, 1972 and thus depriving him of the Special Allowance for the same is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. L. 12012/6/73/LRIII]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च, 1973

का० प्रा० 1088—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में पंजाब नेशनल बैंक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री उपदेश नारायण साधु होंगे जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

(i) "क्या श्री मुशी सिंह, कृषि लिपिक, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, भरतपुर का अपने पुष्पीकरण और 27 अप्रैल, 1970 से वार्षिक वेतनवृद्धि देने का वाश बंध और न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ तो, वह किस अनुसूच का हकदार है?"

(ii) "क्या पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, भरतपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री मुशी सिंह कृषि लिपिक को सेवाओं को 24 मार्च, 1972 से समाप्त करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुसूच का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल० 12012/161/72 एल०प्रा०-3]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1973

S.O. 1088.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Updesh Narain Mathur shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal

SCHEDULE

- (i) "Whether the claim of Shri Munshi Singh, Agricultural Clerk, Punjab National Bank, Bharatpur for his confirmation and release of annual increment from the 27th April, 1970 is legal and justified? If so, to what relief is he entitled?"
- (ii) "Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank, Bharatpur in terminating the services of Shri Munshi Singh, Agricultural Clerk with effect from the 24th March, 1972 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. L. 12012/161/72/LR/III]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1973

क्र० प्र० 1089.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में बैंक आफ बड़ौदा के प्रबन्धतत्व से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, दिल्ली को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या बैंक आफ बड़ौदा के प्रबन्धतत्व को श्री शर्मा नन्द, चौकीदार-एब-चपरासी की सेवाओं को समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी ?

यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल० 12012/170/72/एल० प्रार-3]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1973

S.O. 1089.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in terminating services of Shri Dharmanand, watchman-cum-peon was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L. 12012/170/72/LR/III]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1973

क्र० प्र० 1090.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में बैंक आफ बड़ौदा से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वाछनीय समझती है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, दिल्ली को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या बैंक आफ बड़ौदा के प्रबन्धतत्व की श्री केदार लाव, चौकीदार एवं-चपरासी की सेवाओं को समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित थी ? यदि नहीं, तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० एल० 12012/169/72/एल० प्रार-3]

करनैल सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th March, 1973

S.O. 1090.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in terminating the services of Shri Kedar Lal, watchman-cum-peon was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

[No. L. 12012/169/72/LR/III]

KARNAIL SINGH, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1973

S.O. 1991—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Burn and Company Limited, Suramangalam, Salem-5 and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th March 1973.

BEFORE THIRU G. GOPINATH, B.A., B.L., PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Monday, the 12th day of March, 1973

Industrial Dispute No. 2 of 1972

In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of M/s. Burn and Company Ltd., Salem-5.

Between :

The workmen represented by :—

- (1) The General Secretary, The Magnesite Syndicate Employees Association, Salem.
- (2) The General Secretary, Salem District Magnesite Labour Union, Suramangalam, Salem-5.
- (3) The General Secretary, Magnesite Workers Union, Mamangam, Jagir Reddi Patti Post, Omalur Road, Salem-5.
- (4) The General Secretary, Magnesite National Labour Union, Karuppur P.O. Salem.

AND

The Works Superintendent, M/s. Burn and Co. Ltd. Suramangalam, Salem-5.

Reference :

Order No. L-29011/42/71 LRIV, dated 13-1-1972, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday the 16th day of February, 1973, upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru P. V. Lakshmanan, General Secretary of Union No. 1, Thiruvalargal S. Ramaswami and D. Nelson, Advocates for Union No. 3 and Thiru R. Rengaswamy, General Secretary, Tamil Nadu I.N.T.U.C. for Union No. 4 and of Thiruvalargal T. S. Gopalan and K. Kasthuri for King and Parthidge, Advocates for the Management and the Union No. 2 being absent and having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following Award :

AWARD

The issue referred for adjudication by the Central Government in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Burn and Company Limited, Salem and their workmen is as follows :

"Whether the workers in the Mines of Messrs. Burn and Company are entitled to a bonus of 8-1/3 per cent on the total earnings for the year 1970-71? If not, at what rate, they should be paid?"

2. The workers are represented by four unions. They are, the Magnesite Syndicate Employees' Association, the Salem District Magnesite Labour Union, the Magnesite Workers Union and the Magnesite National Labour Union which will be referred to hereafter, as Union Nos. 1 to 4 respectively.

3. In the claim statement of Union No. 1, the allegations, briefly, are these : The employees had made a demand for the payment of 20 per cent as bonus for the year 1970-71, as per the trading results of the Salem unit of Messrs. Burn

and Company Limited and not merely for 8-1/3 per cent. The management has shown good trading results and made a huge profit in Salem unit. The contention of the management that it has sustained a loss of Rs 47 lakhs refers to the result of all the units put together and is certainly not the trading result of the Salem unit, which is the most profit earning unit. The circumstance that the workers in the other units have accepted 4 per cent bonus is not relevant and it cannot be urged that the workers of this unit should also accept the same bonus. The workers are therefore entitled to a bonus of 20 per cent of the total earnings for the year 1970-71 as per the trading results of the Salem unit of Burn and Company Limited.

4. Union No. 2, in its claim statement, alleges that the factory at Salem has been treated as a separate and independent unit of this Company, and that the profits of this establishment justifies the payment of 8-1/3 per cent of gross annual earnings as bonus.

5. Union No. 3 has averred in its claim statement that the factory at Salem is a separate and independent unit, totally unconnected with the rest of the factories, and that separate accounts are maintained for this unit. The Salem factory has earned good profits and the management is liable to pay to the workers at the rate of 8-1/3 per cent of their total earnings for the year 1970-71.

6. The averments of Union No. 4, in its claim statement, are substantially similar to those of Union No. 1.

7. In the counter statement filed by the management, it is contended as follows : The company is maintaining one balance sheet and profit and loss account, though it has several undertakings in different parts of the country. For the year 1970-71, the Company sustained a loss of Rs. 47,52,044/- and as per the working of the formula under the Payment of Bonus Act, there was a deficit of 68 lakhs and hence the workmen were eligible only for a minimum bonus of 4 per cent of the wages earned during the year and nothing more. There is no basis for the workmen to demand bonus on the basis of the trading results of the Salem unit, as no separate balance sheet and profit and loss account is maintained for that unit. The demand of Union Nos. 1 and 4 for a bonus of 20 per cent of wages for the year 1970-71 is untenable in the light of the order of reference limiting the demand of the workers for a bonus of 8-1/3 per cent of the wages earned during 1970-71. Furthermore, this Tribunal would have no jurisdiction to enlarge the scope of the reference by permitting the unions to make a demand of 20 per cent of their wages as bonus for the year 1970-71, contrary to the terms of the reference. The workmen are therefore not entitled to anything more than the minimum bonus under Section 10 of the Payment of Bonus Act.

8. Issue : Burn and Company has its registered office at 12, Mission Row, Calcutta. It has six units or factories, located in various parts of India. They are : (1) The Iron Works at Howrah, (2) Refractory and Ceramic Works in Raniganj in West Bengal, (3) Refractory and Ceramic Works in Gulfarbati, (4) Refractories in Niwar and (5) Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh and (6) Refractory in Salem. This dispute relates to the payment of bonus to the workers in the Salem unit. They contend that they are entitled to a bonus of 8-1/3 per cent of the wages on the basis of the trading results of the Salem unit. The case of the management, on the other hand, is that the bonus is paid on the basis of the trading results of the company, which maintains one balance sheet and profit and loss account, though it has several undertakings in different parts of the country and that as the Company has sustained a loss for the year 1970-71 and there is a deficit of Rs. 68.96 lakhs as per the formula under the Payment of Bonus Act, the workers are entitled only to a minimum bonus of 4 per cent of the wages. Thus, the controversy really revolves round the question as to whether the total trading results of Burn and Company should be taken into account, or the trading results of the Salem unit should be the criterion for the purpose of fixing the bonus.

9. The payment of bonus is now governed by the Payment of Bonus Act. Section 3 thereof is what is relevant for our purpose. It is as follows :

"Where an establishment consists of different departments or undertakings or has branches, whether situated in the same place or in different places, all such departments or undertakings shall be treated as parts of the same establishment for the purpose of bonus under this Act :

Provided that where for any accounting year a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account are prepared and maintained in respect of any such department or undertaking or branch, then, such department or undertaking or branch shall be treated as a separate establishment for the purpose of computation of bonus under this Act for the year, unless such department or undertaking or branch was, immediately before the commencement of that accounting year treated as part of the establishment for the purpose of computation of bonus."

10. Thus all different departments or undertakings or branches of an establishment, whether situated in the same place or in different places, should be treated as parts of the same establishment, for computation of bonus under the Act; in other words, the employees of those departments, branches or units shall be paid bonus from the consolidated working result of the establishment. The proviso to the section lays down that where a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account are prepared and maintained in a department, undertaking or branch, for any accounting year, then, unless such department or branch has, immediately before the commencement of that accounting year, been treated as part of the main establishment for computation of bonus, that department, undertaking or branch shall be treated as a separate establishment.

11. On behalf of Union No. 3 it has been urged that Burn and Company is not an establishment since it is running different lines of business in different places, that Section 3 can be invoked only if all the branches or undertakings dealt with the same kind of business, and as Section 3 does not apply, the trading results of Burn and Company at Salem should alone be the criterion for the purpose of fixing the bonus for the workers. I am afraid that the above contention has no legs to stand upon. Burn and Company is certainly an establishment consisting of its undertakings in different parts of the country. The following observations of the Supreme Court in "Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd. Vs. Workman" (1) at page 544 are sufficient to repel the argument advanced on behalf of Union No. 3 :

"A company which is a legal entity owning and running factories of diverse characters whether situate at the same place or located at different places would in such eventuality form one establishment for the purpose of the Act. The proviso to the section, however, shows that the Legislature intended that each of these factories is to be treated as a separate establishment for the purpose of computation of bonus if a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account were prepared in respect thereof unless such a factory was, immediately before the commencement of the accounting year, treated as a part and parcel of the company, i.e., the establishment."

The bonus will be on the workers who want bonus assessed on the trading results of the Salem works, not only to show that it has prepared and maintained a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year 1970-71, but also that such separate profit and loss account and balance sheets were prepared for the unit for the prior years also. Evidence in this regard is practically nil. On the contrary there is overwhelming evidence adduced on behalf of the management to show that the Company has been maintaining only one consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet.

12. M.W. 1 is the Senior Accounts Officer of Burn and Company at Calcutta, who is responsible for the preparation of the final accounts of the Company. He has unequivocally declared that the Company prepares only one profit and loss account and balance sheet for the Company, that it is not maintaining any separate profit and loss account and balance sheet for any of its units and that the bonus is declared on the trading results of the Company as a whole to all its employees. The evidence of M.W. 2, who is the Works Accountant and Office Manager of the Salem

unit of Burn and Company is to the same effect. He too says that the bonus is worked out at the head office at Calcutta, on the basis of the Company's balance sheet and profit and loss account and that no separate profit and loss account and balance sheet are prepared in the Salem works.

13. On behalf of the workmen, considerable reliance is placed on Exs. M-33 and M-34 series, to establish that Salem unit is preparing and maintaining a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account. Ex. M-33 series are profit and loss account statements for the years 1962-63 to 1965-66 and combined profit and loss statement for the above period for Salem Works I and II. Ex. M-34 series are the balance sheets for the years 1962-63 to 1965-66 for Salem Works I and II. Ex. M-33 series were prepared at Calcutta on 9-8-1966 and Ex. M-34 series on 26-7-1968. This is borne out by the above documents as also from the evidence of M.Ws. 1 and 2. They were prepared for the purpose of using them in I.D. No. 39 and 71 of 1966 on the file of this Tribunal. They arose out of a reference by the Central Government of a dispute between Messrs. Burn and Company Limited, Salem, Messrs. Salem Maguasite (P) Limited, and Messrs. Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem and their workers, relating to revision of wages, Dearness Allowance etc. Ex. M-33 series and M-34 series were marked as documents in I.D. No. 39 and 71 of 1966 as is borne out from Ex. W-3, the award. M.W. 2 had testified in I.D. No. 39 and 71 of 1966. According to him, as it was felt that the capacity of the Salem unit to bear any additional burden would be a relevant point to be taken into account in the above industrial dispute, the Solicitors of Burn and Company advised the management to prepare a profit and loss account for a period of four years for the Salem unit. Ex. M-36 is a telex message sent from the office of King & Partridge, Madras, the solicitors of Burn and Company, to Calcutta on 7-6-1966, asking the head office to prepare the profit and loss account for Salem Works I and II. M.W. 2 has further stated that it was he who suggested that they should also prepare a balance sheet of the Salem Unit for the 4 years, so that the return on the capital could be assessed and that on the approval of their Solicitors, Ex. M-34 series also were prepared at Calcutta. There is also the evidence of M.W. 1 that the management was asked to prepare Ex. M-33 series and Ex. M-34 series by their Solicitors and that they were prepared at Calcutta under his supervision. The very fact that the profit and loss accounts for those years were prepared in August, 1966 and Ex. M-34 series were prepared in July, 1968 would confirm the testimony of M.Ws. 1 and 2 as to the circumstances under which they came into being. Certainly, they could not have been prepared and maintained in the corresponding years. If that be so, there is no reason why the profit and loss accounts and balance sheets for 1962-63 to 1965-66 should be prepared in that consolidated manner and on different dates. There is absolutely no ground to disbelieve the testimony of M.Ws. 1 and 2 and I am satisfied that these statements were made only for the purpose of assisting the Tribunal in that dispute. Furthermore, Exs. M-33 series and M-34 series do not enable an inference that a profit and loss account and balance sheet was prepared by the Salem Unit for the year 1970-71. There is no evidence whatsoever to hold that any profit and loss account and balance sheet were prepared for Salem unit subsequent to 1965-66. There can be no presumption that the employer had maintained these statements for subsequent years also. It seems to me that under Section 3, the option is given to the employer to discontinue the practice of maintaining a profit and loss account and balance sheet in any year assuming that they were maintained for any previous year. M.W. 2 has no doubt admitted that separate accounts are maintained by the Salem unit. But that is a different thing from saying that any profit and loss account and balance sheet are maintained separately for the Salem unit.

14. My attention has also been invited by the learned counsel for the workmen, to Exs. W-1 and W-2 to probabilise their case that a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account are annually prepared in the Salem Works. Ex. W-1 is a form or return maintained of M.W. 2's own accord for the following reasons: When Burn and Company took over the Salem unit in 1958, it was with the sole purpose of putting up a refractory plant there. The new plant was partially commissioned some time in 1963. At that time, the Salem unit had two sets of accounts, one for Work No. I and another for Work No. II. M.W. 2 made out a proforma like Ex. W-1 to know the working of the new project; that

is, to have an idea of receipts and disbursements work-wise. According to him, the General Manager used to pursue them at Salem, during his visits. As the proforma could not be made out nearer to the time to which it related, and as a number of items had to be approximated, M.W. 2 discontinued this form as it served no purpose. This was in 1970. In Ex. W-1, he had provided a minimum of 4 per cent bonus, to be made under the Payment of Bonus Act. But no such provision for bonus was made in the books of account of the Salem unit. According to M.W. 2, Ex. W-1 was more an administrative guide than an account statement. Ex. W-2 was also not prescribed by the head office. They showed the trial balance and was maintained to assure the accuracy of the postings. Neither Ex. W-1 nor Ex. W-2 is helpful to show that a balance sheet and profit and loss account were being maintained separately in the Salem Unit.

15. According to the proviso to Section 3 it is not sufficient if it is shown that a separate profit and loss account and balance sheet are prepared and maintained for Salem unit for 1970-71. It has to be further established that immediately before the commencement of the account year 1970-71, the Salem unit was treated separately for the purpose of computation of bonus and separate balance sheet and profit and loss account have been prepared. If the undertaking at Salem had been earlier treated as part of the establishment for the purpose of bonus, then the workers cannot take the trading result of the Salem unit for the purpose of computing bonus for 1970-71, assuming that a separate profit and loss account and balance sheet were prepared for 1970-71. The evidence on record clearly indicates that it was the trading result of the entire establishment that was taken into account for computing bonus, in prior years also. Exs. M-1 to M-5 which deal with the payment of bonus for 1963-64, show that uniform bonus was paid to the employees on the basis of the trading results of the Company. In Ex. M-5, it is stated by the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras that the trading results of Salem Works did not warrant the payment of bonus for that year, which was the basic wages for 5 months and 12 days. From this statement, it was sought to be argued that separate profit and loss account and balance sheet must have been prepared for the Salem Works for 1963-64, as otherwise, the Regional Labour Commissioner could not have commented on the trading results of the Salem Works. There is no warrant for the contention that the reference to trading results is to the maintenance or preparation of a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account for Salem. The trading result could as well be assessed from the accounts admittedly maintained at the Salem unit, which would, show the receipt and expenditure, from which it could be gathered whether the Works were running at a loss or not. From Ex. M-33 series, it is seen that the Salem Work No. II was running at a loss for 1963-64. But basic wages for 5 months and 12 days were given as bonus for Salem unit also, plainly showing that the bonus was computed on the trading results of the Company as a whole. Bonus for 1964-65 was paid at 20 per cent of the wages, as seen from Ex. M-7. But Ex. M-33 shows that the Work No. II at Salem was running at a loss for that year. Therefore, it could not have been the trading result of Salem unit that was taken into account for payment of bonus for that year. Exs. M-8 to M-12 deal with the bonus for 1965-66. They show that bonus was paid at 10.91 per cent of the total wages on the basis of the trading results of the entire Company. That year, Work No. I at Salem was running at a loss. Ex. M-12 particularly shows that the bonus was paid on Company-wise basis. Exs. M-16 to M-19 relate to the bonus paid for years 1966-67 to 1969-70 respectively. In all these years, calculations were on the basis of the Company's balance sheet and profit and loss account. Thus, at no time, was bonus paid otherwise than on Companywise basis. When that is so, in view of the proviso to Section 3 the workmen can never claim bonus on the basis of the trading results of Salem unit.

16. Turning to the work-sheet Ex. M-13, which is a calculation of bonus in respect of the accounting year 1970-71 in accordance with the Payment of Bonus Act, objection is taken by the workmen under two heads. One is with regard to an amount of Rs. 92,73,205/- shown as stores and spare parts consumed for the relevant year in the profit and loss account (page 10 of Ex. M-26). It is argued that the management should have shown the opening and closing stock of stores of spare parts in the profit and loss account

and not merely the stores and spare parts consumed and that the amount shown is not correct. Part II of Schedule VI of the Companies Act lays down the requirements as to profit and loss account. It requires only the expenditure incurred on consumption of stores and spare parts to be given (vide Section 3(x)(a) of Part II of Schedule II appended at page 1379 of the Indian Company Law by K. M. Ghosh—Part II). Therefore, the entry in the profit and loss account is in conformity with the form given in the Companies Act. The Company is not obliged to show the opening and closing stock of spare parts. M.W. 1 has stated that the amount shown under this head in the profit and loss account was arrived at as follows—the opening stock—purchase—loss—closing stock and it is the resultant figure that is shown. It is also contended for the workers that once a controversy is raised as to the correctness of the figure shown in the profit and loss account, it is for the management to explain its correctness. Reliance for this position is placed on the ruling in "Burn & Co. Vs. Their Workmen". In that case Tribunal had refused, in the absence of proper evidence, to accept the Company's contention that the expenses shown in the profit and loss accounts under certain heads were revenue expenditure. When a controversy was raised whether or not these items were validly spent as revenue expenditure, the Supreme Court held that it was for the Company to adduce further evidence in support of it. But in this case, it is the correctness of the amount shown in the profit and loss account that is questioned. There is a presumption under Section 23 of the Payment of Bonus Act about the accuracy of the Profit and Loss Account and balance sheet. It is for the workmen to show that the amount representing the stores and spare parts consumed in the profit and loss account is inaccurate. They have not satisfied me in this regard, apart from alleging that the opening and closing stock of stores and spare parts should have been shown, a requirement which is totally unnecessary under the Companies Act.

17. The other objection regarding the worksheet is that two items shown in the profit and loss account, should have been added back in arriving at the available surplus. They are, an amount of Rs. 6,83,000, which is a sum included in salaries, wages and bonus for previous years; and a sum of Rs. 96,240/- as rent for previous years (both at page 10 of Ex. M-26). It is contended that since these amounts referred to previous years, they have to be added back and cannot be a permissible expenditure in computing bonus. So far as the sum of Rs. 6,83,000/- is concerned, the evidence of M.W. 1 is that it represents the arrears of dearness allowance in respect of Jubbalpore Works under an award of the Supreme Court. The available surplus has to be calculated as per Schedule II and it is according to that schedule that Ex. M-13 has been prepared. If the workers want any item to be added back, they have to show under which particular head of Schedule II these items fell before that amount can be added back. No attempt has been made on behalf of the workmen to show under which particular head of Schedule II, the item sought to be added back fell. There is authority for the position that when an amount is sought to be added back under Schedule II, for the purpose of arriving at the available surplus, the burden is on the workmen, who want certain items to be added back to show that they fell within one or the other heads of Schedule II. (vide "Premier Printers, Coimbatore Vs. Labour Court" (i). Since that has not been done, I have to hold that Ex. M-13 is correct. As it is clear that there is no available surplus, the workmen will be entitled to only the minimum bonus of 4 per cent nothing more. An award is passed accordingly.

Dated, this 12th day of March, 1973.

G. GOPINATH, Presiding Officer.

(1) 1970—II—L.L.J.—page 88.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen : None

For Management :

M.W. 1—Thiru S. N. Banerjee, Senior Accounts Officer, Burn & Company, Calcutta.

M.W. 2—Thiru P. R. Vaidyanathan, Works Accountant and Office Manager, Burn & Company, Salem.

*1964—J—L.L.J.—page 370—Supreme Court.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen :

- Ex. W-1—Blank form of approximate Profit and Loss Account statement.
- Ex. W-2—Blank form of Trial Balances statement.
- Ex. W-3/27-9-69—Award in I.D. Nos. 39 and 71 of 1966 of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras.

For Management :

- Ex. M-1/27-9-63 Memorandum of settlement under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between Union No. 3 and the management (copy).
- Ex. M-2/27-9-63—Memorandum of settlement under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between Union No. 4 and the management (copy).
- Ex. M-3/27-10-63—Memorandum of Settlement under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between Union No. 1 and the management (copy).
- Ex. M-4/9-10-64—Memorandum of settlement between Union No. 1 and the management (copy).
- Ex. M-5/9-10-64—Letter from the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras regarding payment of Bonus for the financial year 1963-64 and fixation of working hours (copy).
- Ex. M-5(a)/9-10-64—Certified copy of Ex. M-5.
- Ex. M-6/22-10-64—Notice of the management regarding Bonus for the year 1963-64.
- Ex. M-7/24-9-65—Letter from the Management to the Unions 1, 3 and 4 regarding the bonus for the year 1964-65.
- Ex. M-8/6-10-66—Letter from the Deputy Labour Commissioner, Government of West Bengal regarding Bonus for the year 1965-66 (copy).
- Ex. M-8(a)/6-10-66—Photostat copy of Ex. M-8.
- Ex. M-9/30-9-66—Notice of the management for payment of Bonus for the accounting year 1965-66.
- Ex. M-10/30-9-66—Letter from the Management to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras stating that the Company has declared bonus equivalent to 10-91 per cent for the year 1965-66.
- Ex. M-11/28-9-66—Letter from the Management to the unions regarding bonus for the year 1965-66.
- Ex. M-12/18-10-66—Notice of the management regarding bonus for the year 1965-66.
- Ex. M-12(a)/18-10-66—Tamil translation of Ex. M-12.
- Ex. M-13/20-10-66—Letter from Union No. 2 to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Madras requesting to advise the management to adhere uniform procedure both at Raniganj and at Salem.
- Ex. M-14/24-10-66—Letter from Union No. 3 to the Management informing the resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the union.
- Ex. M-15/28-10-66—Letter from Union No. 1 to the Management stating to receive the bonus and advance against wages as an advance against bonus for the year 1965-66.
- Ex. M-16/30-10-67—Notice of the management regarding bonus for the year 1966-67.
- Ex. M-17/1-10-68—Notice of the management regarding the declaration of bonus for the year ended 30-4-68.
- Ex. M-18/30-10-69—Notice of the management regarding payment of bonus for the year 1968-69.
- Ex. M-19/17-10-70—Notice of the management regarding payment of bonus for the year 1969-70.
- Ex. M-20/13-10-71—Notice of the management regarding payment of bonus for the year 1970-71.
- Ex. M-21/19-10-71—Conciliation failure report (copy).
- Ex. M-22/30-9-66—Letter from union No.1 to the management regarding bonus for the year 1965-66.
- Ex. M-23—Balance sheet and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 30-4-68 (printed).
- Ex. M-24—Balance sheet and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 30-4-69 (Printed).
- Ex. M-25—Balance sheet and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 30-4-69 (printed).
- Ex. M-26—Balance sheet and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 30-4-71 (printed).
- Ex. M-27—Bonus working sheet for the accounting year ended 30-4-68.
- Ex. M-28—Bonus working sheet for the accounting year ended 30-4-69.
- Ex. M-29—Bonus working sheet for the accounting year ended 30-4-70.
- Ex. M-30—Bonus working sheet for the accounting year ended 30-4-71.
- Ex. M-31—Statement showing set on and set off of allocable surplus under Section 15 of the Payment of Bonus Act.
- Ex. M-32—Depreciation schedule for the year ended 30-4-1971.
- Ex. M-33 series—Profit and Loss Account statements for the years 1962-63 to 1965-66 and combined Profit and Loss Account Statement for the above period (Salem Works 1 and 2).
- Ex. M-34 series—Balance sheets for the years 1962-63 to 1965-66 (Salem Works Nos. 1 and 2).
- Ex. M-35/12-10-72—Letter from the Government of West Bengal to the Burn & Co. Ltd., Calcutta and their workmen regarding bonus for the year 1970-71.
- Ex. M-36—Statement showing gross return on capital for the years 1962-63 to 1965-66.
- Ex. M-37—Telex Message.

G. GOPINATH, Presiding Officer.

NOTE :—The parties are directed to take return of their document/documents within six months from the date of the award.

[No. L-29011/42/71-LR.IV]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1973

का० प्रा० 1092.—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (इ) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक अधिसूचना (भारत सरकार के भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (भ्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2781 तारीख 5 अक्टूबर 1972 द्वारा बुरेनियम उद्योग में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 20 अक्टूबर, 1972 से छः माह की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय की लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है।

अतः औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (इ) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 20 अप्रैल, 1973 से छ मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[का० सं० एस० 11025/9/73-एल०प्रार० 1]

एस० एस० सहस्रानामन, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th April, 1973

S.O. 1092.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2781 dated the 5th October, 1972, the service in the uranium industry, to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months from the 20th October, 1972.

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 20th April, 1973.

[F. No. S. 11025/9/73-LR.I]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1973

का. आ. 1093.—यतः श्री नटवरलाल सी. शाह ने, जो भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 3805, तारीख 26 अक्टूबर, 1968 द्वारा स्थापित कौडला डाक श्रमिक बोर्ड के सदस्य नियुक्त किए गए थे, अपने हस्ताक्षर से अध्यक्ष को संबोधित पत्र द्वारा अपनी सदस्यता से त्यागपत्र दे दिया है;

और यतः उक्त डाक श्रमिक बोर्ड में एक रिक्ति हो गई है,

अतः, अब, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 में अन्तर्विष्ट उपबंधों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त रिक्ति को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. बी-17012/1/72-पी. एण्ड डी(1)]

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1973

S.O. 1093.—Whereas Shri Natwarlal C. Shah who was appointed as a member of the Kandla Dock Labour Board established by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3805 dated the 26th October, 1968 has resigned his membership by a letter under his hand addressed to the Chairman;

And, whereas a vacancy has occurred in the said Dock Labour Board;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions contained in rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby notifies the said vacancy.

[No. V-17012/1/72-P&D(ii)]

का. आ. 1094.—डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5-क की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री नटवरलाल सी. शाह के स्थान पर श्री मनोहर कोतवाल को कौडला डाक श्रमिक बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है तथा भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 3805, तारीख 26 अक्टूबर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "डाक कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत, मव 4 के सामने, "श्री नटवरलाल सी. शाह" प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "श्री मनोहर कोतवाल" प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी।

[सं. बी-17012/1/72-पी. एण्ड डी. (2)]

S.O. 1094.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5-A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Manohar Kotwal, as a member of the Kandla Dock Labour Board vice Shri Natwarlal C. Shah, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3805, dated the 26th October, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the dock workers", against item (4), for the entry "Shri Natwarlal C. Shah", the entry "Shri Manohar Kotwal" shall be substituted.

[No. V-17012/1/72-P&D(ii)]

प्रादेशी

का० प्रा० 1095.—यतः इससे उपायय प्रनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री के० सीतारामा राव, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के समक्ष है;

और यतः श्री के० सीतारामा राव की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रही।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33 (ख) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० गोपीनाथ होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा, और श्री के० सीतारामा राव से उक्त विवाद से सम्बद्ध कार्यवाहियों को वापस लेती है और उसे उक्त कार्यवाहियों के निपटाने के लिए उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण मद्रास को अर्पित करती है।

प्रनुसूची

क्रम सं०	विवाद के पक्षकार	औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देश की सं० और तारीख
1.	मैसर्स बिश्री लिमिटेड, मद्रास का प्रबन्धतन्त्र और उनके कर्मकार, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व मद्रास हार्बर वर्क्स यूनियन, मद्रास द्वारा किया गया था	भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3(ii) में प्रकाशित सं. 74/23/70-पी० एण्ड० डी०, तारीख 23 जनवरी, 1973, बेंगलूर का० प्रा० सं० 313 तारीख 3 फरवरी, 1973।

[सं० 74/23/70-पी० एण्ड० डी०]

बी० शंकराधियम, प्रवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 1095.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Shri K. Seetharama Rao, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras;

And, whereas, the service of Shri K. Seetharama Rao have ceased to be available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7-A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri G. Gopinath, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri K. Seetharama Rao and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Partie to the dispute	No. and date of reference to the Industrial Tribunal
1.	Management of Messrs Binny Limited, Madras and their workmen represented by Madras, Harbour Workers' Union, Madras.	No. 74/23/70-P&T, dated the 23rd January, 1973 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) vide S.O. No. 313, dated 3rd February, 1973.

[No. 74/23/70-P&D]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली. 31 मार्च, 1973

का. प्रा. 1096.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-ब द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्योगीय नियोजन के विशेष अभिधार के संशय से, इस अधिनियम के राजवत्त में काशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो पहले ही, ए. त्वहारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम जिसे का नाम संख्या	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	करनूल	श्रीशतम् प्रोजेक्ट ट्रांसपोर्ट संकशन, ईम सं. 1 की सब-डिवीजन सं. 3, श्री शीलम् प्रोजेक्ट, जिला करनूल।
2.	निजामाबाद	पोचम्पाद प्रोजेक्ट लोक निर्माण विभाग वर्कशाप, इन्फ्यू. एम. डिवीजन पोचम्पाद प्रोजेक्ट, जिला निजामाबाद।
3.	खम्मम्	खम्मम् इंजीनियर इलेक्ट्रीकल ग्रुप-रेशन डिवीजन, आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड खम्मम्।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4.	पश्चिमी गोदावरी तालीमल्ला	मैसर्स मॉडर्न रूफिंग्स लिमिटेड, (बरास्ता) निडाडावोलु, जिला पश्चिमी गोदावरी।	इडेट
5.	पश्चिमी गोदावरी निडाडावोलू	132, के० वी० 33 के० वी० रिसीविंग स्टेशन, निडाडावोलू, जिला पश्चिमी गोदावरी।	
6.	पूर्वी गोदावरी ललाचेरूवू	मैसर्स राजामुन्दी कोआपरेटिव स्पिनिंग मिल्स लिमिटेड, ललाचेरूवू, तालुका राजा- मुन्दी, जिला पूर्वी गोदावरी।	

[एस. 38014(3) 73/-एस. प्रा. 1096]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1973

S.O. 1096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Andhra Pradesh in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whenever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of District	Name of area	Name of the factory
1.	Kurnool	Srisaillam Project	Transport Section, Sub-Division No. 3 of Dam No. 1, Srisaillam Project, Kurnool District.
2.	Nizambad	Pochampad Project	P.W.D. Workshops, W.M. Division, Pochampad Project, Nizambad District.
3.	Khammam	Khammam	Divisional Engineer, Electrical Operation Division A.P.S.E.B., Khammam.
4.	West Godavari	Tadimalla	Messrs Modern Roofings Private Limited, Tadimalla (via) Nidadavolu West Godavari District.
5.	West Godavari	Nidadavolu	132, K.V./33 K.V. Receiving Station, Nidadavolu, West Godavari District.
6.	East Godavari	Lalacheruvu	Messrs Rajahmundry Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Lalacheruvu, Rajahmundry Taluk, East Godavari District.

[S. 38014(3)/73-H 1

क्रा० आ० 1097.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-ब द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखानों की उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के ऐसे क्षेत्रों में, जिससे उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों का उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से, अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पहले हो, एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
संख्या			
1.	बलिया	बलिया	मैसर्स सारस्वत प्रायरन एण्ड स्टील इण्डस्ट्रीज, बालेश्वर घाट रोड।
2.	बुलन्दशहर	खुर्जा	मैसर्स एल० जी० फ्राक्ट्स, जंक्शन रोड खुर्जा।
3.	मथुरा	वृन्दावन	मैसर्स वृन्दावन पार्सलैट एण्ड इनेमल इण्डस्ट्रीज उद्योग नगर।
4.	मुजफ्फर नगर	शामली	मैसर्स स्वास्तिक मेटल रोलिंग मिल्स, देहली रोड।
5.	मेरठ	परतपुर	मैसर्स इलेक्ट्रो-बी-4, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट।
6.	नैनीताल	लोहिया हैड (बरास्ता पीलीभीत)	मैसर्स शारवा विद्युत गृह, लोहिया हैड।
7.	सहारनपुर	रामनगर	मैसर्स ग्रीन लैंड फूड (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, देहरादून रोड।
8.	वाराणसी	मालसराय	मैसर्स इंडिया प्रायल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, अलीगनगर, जी० टी० रोड।
9.	मुरादाबाद	दलपतपुर	इंफैंट मिल्क फूड फैक्ट्री।

[स० 38014(19)/72-एच० आई०]
दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव

S. O. 1097.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Uttar Pradesh in which the provisions of the Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of Factory
1.	Balia	Balia	Messrs Saraswat Iron and Steel Industries, Baleshwar Ghat Road.
2.	Bulandshahar	Khurja	Messrs L.G. Products, Junction Road, Khurja.
3.	Mathura	Virandaban	Messrs Virandaban Porcelain and Enamel Industries, Udyog Nagar.
4.	Muzaffar Nagar	Shamli	Messrs Swastika Metal Rolling Mills, Delhi Road.
5.	Meerut	Partapur	Messrs Electro-B-4, Industrial Estate.
6.	Nainital	Lohia Head (via Pilibhit)	Messrs Sarda Vidyut Grih, Lohia Head.
7.	Saharanpur	Ramnagar	Messrs Green Land Food (Private) Limited, Dehradun Road.
8.	Varanasi	Mughul Sarai	Messrs India Oil Corporation Limited, Aliganagar, G.T. Road.
9.	Moradabad	Dalpatpur	Infant Milk Food Factory.

[No. S. 38014/(19)/72-HI]
DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.